

Child Abuse and Neglect In New Jersey

Statistical Report for 2000



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Telephone Listing

Office of Child Abuse Control (24-hour hotline for reporting child abuse/neglect).....	1-800-792-8610
Institutional Abuse Investigation Unit.....	1-800-215-6853
Division's Action Line.....	1-800-331-3937
Adoption Hotline	1-800-99-ADOPT
Foster Parent Hotline	1-800-NJ-FOSTER
Community Education Office.....	609-292-8469

Field Offices

Northern Region

Bergen	1-800-531-1096
Bayonne	1-800-982-7396
Jersey City	1-800-982-7397
North Hudson	1-800-982-7401
Morris DO	1-800-392-9518
Central Passaic	1-800-531-1260
Northern Passaic	1-800-847-1743
Sussex	1-800-392-2654
Warren	1-800-531-1229

Southern Region

Atlantic	1-800-392-2655
Burlington	1-800-847-1753
Camden North	1-800-982-7412
Camden Central	1-800-531-1091
Cape May	1-800-531-1259
Cumberland	1-800-531-1228
Gloucester	1-800-847-1741
Salem	1-800-531-1263

Metropolitan Region

Newark I	1-800-392-9532
Newark II	1-800-392-9531
Newark III	1-800-847-1751
East Orange	1-800-392-9535
Bloomfield	1-800-392-9536
Edison	1-800-531-1258
Perth Amboy	1-800-531-1261
Elizabeth	1-800-847-1738
Plainfield	1-800-847-1750

Central Region

Hunterdon	1-800-392-2724
Mercer	1-800-392-2721
North Monmouth	1-800-392-9511
South Monmouth	1-800-392-9512
Ocean	1-800-442-6232
Somerset	1-800-392-2734

Adoption Resource Centers (ARCs)

Northern	1-800-392-2658
<i>(Jurisdiction: Bergen, Hudson, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, & Warren Counties)</i>	
Essex	1-800-392-2843
<i>(Jurisdiction: City of Newark)</i>	
Metropolitan	1-800-543-3127
<i>(Jurisdiction: Middlesex and Union Counties, and all Essex County municipalities except Newark)</i>	
Central	1-800-392-2735
<i>(Jurisdiction: Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean, and Somerset Counties)</i>	
Southern	1-800-982-7395
<i>(Jurisdiction: Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties)</i>	
Metro Select	1-888-895-2404
<i>(Jurisdiction: Selected home adoptions from Essex, Middlesex and Union Counties)</i>	

About This Report...

I am pleased to present the New Jersey Department of Human Services, Division of Youth and Family Services' (DYFS) 2000 statistical report on the occurrence of child maltreatment in New Jersey. The report presents a statistical summary of reported and substantiated child abuse and neglect. We believe these numbers aid us in our understanding of the scope of the problem and the importance of the Division's mission to protect children from harm and prevent the occurrence of child abuse and neglect in New Jersey.

The report provides information on the numbers of children who were maltreated. Of course, numbers alone do not tell us about the struggles these children and their families endured as they coped with fear, want, instability, injury or unhappiness. Nor can they tell of the impact that these experiences have on their lives. Nevertheless, their stories strengthen our commitment to improve services, prevent maltreatment, provide therapeutic treatment, and assure permanency for every child in New Jersey.

We are encouraged by the commitment of our staff, and all of those who provide care and support to children and who support our mission to protect them. Together, we can continue to give children hope for the future and brighter prospects for a secure family life.

Sincerely,

Charles Venti
Director

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Executive Summary

All Referrals

- The total number of referrals to the Division increased by 436 in 2000 (78,357) from the number received in 1999 (77,921). Increases occurred in the number of family problem referrals (159), referrals for juvenile services (59), adoption services (33), and “other” services (285). The number of abuse/neglect referrals decreased by 100 from 1999 to 2000.
- 94.2% of all cases referred to DYFS were classified as either child abuse and neglect or family problems. Referrals for juvenile services, adoption services, and “other services” comprised the remaining 5.8% (4,577) of all referrals.
- There was substantial variation among the counties in numbers, percentages, and rates per thousand children under 18 years of age in abuse/neglect referrals, family problem referrals, and substantiated abuse/neglect cases.

Abuse and Neglect

- The statewide child abuse/neglect substantiation percentage decreased for the sixth consecutive year, dropping from 23.5% in 1999 to 22.2% in 2000.
- 4.2 of every 1,000 children under 18 years of age living in New Jersey were abused or neglected in 2000.
- As in prior years, DYFS received more referrals for neglect than any other kind of harm (22,696) but substantiated a larger **percentage** of emotional abuse referrals (41.4% of 440 referrals) than any other kind of maltreatment. The substantiation percentage among neglect cases was 23.6%.
- School personnel, anonymous callers, police and health professionals made the majority of abuse/neglect referrals – 23,980 of 39,176, or 61.2%. DYFS staff substantiated 25.1% of the referrals from these sources.
- Reports from police (42.6%) and health professionals (41.1%) are most likely to be substantiated, while referrals from anonymous callers are least likely to be substantiated (10.5%).
- The single most frequently occurring type of maltreatment that DYFS substantiated was lack of supervision, which accounted for 25.2% of all substantiated incidents.
- Bruises or welts were the most common type of injury sustained among children whose cases were substantiated (14.3% of all abuse neglect injuries).

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- A parent was the primary perpetrator of harm in 79.4% of all substantiated cases. Parents are the more likely perpetrators of all forms of abuse (physical, neglect, emotional, sexual and multiple types), but relatives are almost equally likely to be the perpetrators of sexual abuse.
- Females are the primary perpetrators in almost seven of every ten cases (67.5%). Most are in their early thirties.
- The average age of the victims of abuse and neglect was 7.2 years. Sexually abused children are, on average, older than the victims of other kinds of abuse (10.7 years of age). Neglect victims are the youngest (5.9 years of age).

Family Problem Referrals

- DYFS received 34,604 family problem referrals in 2000, 159 more than the number received in 1999. Family problem referrals constituted 44.2% of all referrals to DYFS in 2000. This percentage was unchanged from 1999.
- School personnel, health professionals and the police together accounted for 50% of all family problem referrals DYFS received.
- 16.6 of every 1,000 children under 18 years of age were the subject of a family problem referral in 2000. This was a decrease of 0.4 children per 1,000 from the rate reported in 1999.
- Parenting issues and concern for a child who was the sibling of another already referred for abuse/neglect were by far the primary reasons for family problem referrals, comprising almost 63% of all reasons given.

Institutional Abuse

- DYFS received 2,539 institutional abuse (IA) referrals in 2000, comprising 6.5% of the 39,176 child abuse/neglect referrals DYFS received in 2000. The 2,539 referrals represented an increase of 546 or 27.4% from the number received in 1999.
- Foster homes, public day schools, and child day care centers were the subjects of 52.7% of all IA referrals. Foster homes alone accounted for 642 referrals (25.3% of all IA referrals).
- IA staff received more reports involving neglect than any other kind of harm (1,073 referrals, or 42.3% of the 2,539 total IA referrals).
- DYFS staff substantiated 290 or 11.4% of all referrals that IA units received in 2000. A larger percent of sexual abuse referrals was substantiated (34.5%) than any other type, followed by neglect (13.6%), multiple types (6.0%), and physical abuse (5.3%). IA staff did not substantiate any emotional abuse referrals.

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- Referrals from religious day schools and children's shelters were most likely to be substantiated (33.3% in both cases).

Child Fatalities

- In 2000, 25 fatalities occurred as a result of abuse or neglect, four fewer than the number reported in 1999. Of the 25 fatalities that occurred in 2000, ten children were under DYFS supervision at the time of death and seven were previously under DYFS supervision. The remaining eight were not known to DYFS.

Substance Abuse

- In 2000, DYFS workers substantiated 967 abuse/neglect reports ***that involved prenatal substance abuse***. These cases accounted for 11.1% of all substantiated cases statewide.
- At least one caregiver was known to have a substance abuse problem in 33.1% of ***all substantiated abuse/neglect cases***. Substance abuse was suspected among another 6.2% of all substantiated abuse/neglect cases.
- The victim was younger than five years of age in 54% of the substantiated cases where substance abuse was confirmed. 78.2% of victims were younger than ten years of age.

Under Title 9 and Title 30 of the New Jersey statutes the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) is authorized to investigate allegations of abuse or neglect and requests for services made either by clients themselves or on behalf of others. The Division classifies the referrals it receives for intervention and services either as abuse/neglect, family problems, or "other" requests. It also handles thousands of requests for services each year that do not require field intervention. These are known as requests for information and referral (I&R).

This report focuses on referrals that involve allegations of abuse and neglect, abuse/neglect reports that are substantiated, and family problem reports that DYFS received during 2000. Throughout the document there are tables and charts that summarize these incidents for each of New Jersey's 21 counties and for the state as a whole.

Specifically, this report contains:

- state, county, and municipal child abuse/neglect referral and referral substantiation figures;
- state and county family problem referral figures;
- characteristics of the victims and perpetrators of child abuse and neglect;
- figures on institutional abuse referrals and substantiated cases;
- figures on child fatalities due to abuse and neglect;
- the impact of substance abuse on abuse and neglect cases; and
- numbers of child abuse and neglect referrals and substantiated cases by municipality.

Introduction

Most parents do not intend to harm their children or place them at risk of harm. However, the stress of personal, work-related or family problems, or a lack of knowledge about parenting may compromise the well-being of families and put children at risk of harm. Child maltreatment (this term is used interchangeably with abuse and neglect or harm throughout this report) is often the result of a combination of psychological, social, situational and societal factors. Some examples include:

- parents who have difficulty coping with the pressures of child rearing;
- parents who lack adequate parenting skills;
- parents who overreact when a child acts out because they lack experience with the various stages of child development;
- parents who may have been victims of child abuse who also behave in physically aggressive or neglectful ways towards their children because it is the only coping behavior they know; and
- parents whose inadequacies are exacerbated by a lack of financial and/or adequate housing resources, substance abuse, mental illness, domestic violence, medical problems and unemployment.

The Mission of DYFS

It is an essential responsibility of the state to create and support conditions that permit families and communities to nurture each child. If the family is unable to protect a child, it is in the best interests of each child, the family, and the community that public and private resources are mobilized to assure a safe and permanent environment for each child and to strengthen and support the family. These are the broad goals of the child welfare system.

The mission of the Division of Youth and Family Services is to ensure the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and to support families.

Guiding Principles

Under the umbrella of the agency's mission, the Division of Youth and Family Services operates within 12 guiding principles. These principles are consistent with our goals of safety, permanency, and well-being and are our prevailing philosophy as we serve children and families.

1. **The health and safety of each child is paramount.** Put safety first. Children must not remain in homes that are unsafe nor return home without safety measures in place.
2. **Safety, permanency and well-being are considered simultaneously throughout a child's involvement in the child welfare system.** Case assessment and planning identify the services needed to achieve safety, permanency, and well-being, regardless of whether a child is living at home or in an out-of-home placement.

3. **Services are individualized.** The case assessment, case plan, and services must be customized to the individual needs of the child and family. Assessment must drive decision-making to ensure effective service delivery.
4. **Services focus on the strengths of the family and empower families.** Families possess certain inherent strengths and opportunities which, under favorable conditions, they can draw upon when problems emerge. The knowledge and experiences of family members are valuable in assessing, planning, decision-making, and delivering services. Families who feel valued and respected are empowered to care for themselves and make changes in their own lives.
5. **Services are culturally competent.** Assessing, planning, decision-making, and delivering services must occur within the cultural context of the family. The child welfare service system must operate in a way that is compatible with the customs, behaviors, and beliefs of members of distinct groups. It must respect diversity in race, ethnicity, religion, gender, economic status, and affectional orientation.
6. **Decisions are timely and consider the child's sense of time.** A consistent, nurturing parent-child relationship is critical to a child's identity, self-esteem, and ability to trust and form relationships with others. A child's sense of time is different from an adult's sense of time. Case practice decisions, particularly related to placement, must be timely and take a child's sense of time into consideration.
7. **The birth family is important to a child.** Children remain emotionally connected to their birth families, even when they are living apart or parental rights have been terminated. The child welfare service system must respect the child's positive sense of his/her birth family, regardless of the family history or the long-term case plan for a child.
8. **Collaboration is key to effective services.** The child welfare agency, on its own, cannot meet the challenges to prevent maltreatment and provide children with a safe and permanent living situation. Broad-based, multi-disciplinary collaboration is essential to ensure effective assessment, planning, and services for children.
9. **Children, birth families, relatives, and foster/adoptive families are respected.** The child welfare service delivery system must respect the inherent worth and dignity of every individual. Children and families have a right to be offered help with their problems or situations in a non-judgmental and respectful manner.
10. **Accountability is outcome-based.** Client and system outcomes, rather than process information, provide better measures of performance. Establishing benchmarks for success helps to measure whether change is occurring.
11. **Resources are redirected based on outcomes and changing needs.** Assessment of strengths and needs must be ongoing, not "one-time only." The child welfare service delivery system requires the flexibility to re-design services in response to measured outcomes, and to meet the changing needs of the children and families served.

12. **Staff competency is critical to effective services.** The child welfare service delivery system must ensure that staff are adequately trained and receive appropriate supports to enable the effective use of case practice knowledge and skills. Each staff member's ability to deliver effective child welfare services must continually be evaluated.

Case Screening and Assessment

DYFS classifies the referrals it receives according to screening guidelines. Information that the screening worker gathers, in consultation with a supervisor, forms the basis of the classification. DYFS classifies and counts most referrals it receives as either abuse/neglect or family problem cases. In addition to reports of child abuse/neglect and family problems, DYFS receives referrals for child welfare services for juveniles, adoption services and "other" social services, also under the auspices of N.J.S.A. 30:4C-11. These are defined the following way:

- **Juvenile Services.** These are requests to DYFS from the Family Court for juvenile services under Title 2A, requests from law enforcement agencies or a parent at the recommendation of a law enforcement agency to intervene in a conflict between a parent or guardian and a juvenile regarding behavioral problems. These could include unauthorized absence from home for more than 24 hours or unauthorized absence from school or the commission of a crime or disorderly persons offense.
- **Adoption Services.** These are requests to DYFS for services that include counseling, placement of children and evaluation of adoption placements made by private agencies.
- **Other Services.** These are requests to DYFS for general social services that may include courtesy investigations for other states, home assessments for the court or probation, court ordered supervised visitation, custody evaluations, and domestic violence risk assessments.

Referrals that are inappropriate for DYFS intervention may be referred to other community agencies or resources. These are known as "I&R", or Information and Referral cases. Examples of I&R cases include requests for housing, child care, financial support, health services, and so on.

Except for I&R cases referrals are followed by a response that includes personal field contacts with families and children as well as contacts with other sources that may have information about the family or circumstances of the case. This stage of DYFS involvement is called the intake process.

When DYFS receives a referral alleging abuse or neglect, a DYFS caseworker conducts a child protective services investigation to determine whether a child has been harmed or is at risk of harm. The purpose of the investigation is to:

- gather all relevant information, including information about the circumstances which led to or may lead to harm to the child;

- determine what harm the child has suffered or is at risk of suffering;
- take action as necessary to ensure the current safety of the child;
- assess the service needs of all family members and begin interventions to ensure the continued safety and well-being of the child and improve family functioning on a long range basis; and
- determine whether a child is abused or neglected as defined in statute.

When conducting an investigation of an abuse/neglect referral, caseworkers try to resolve the immediate crisis and to stabilize the situation. After ensuring the safety of the child, their goal is to maintain the family unit and to assess what services they need to prevent the family from falling into the kind of dysfunction that can lead to further maltreatment. The primary decisions or issues considered during the investigation include:

- Did the child suffer harm or is he/she threatened with harm as defined by state law?
- Is the parent/caretaker(s) responsible for the abuse or neglect?
- Do sources of corroboration or witnesses exist?
- Has all evidence been obtained?
- Are there any other victims?
- Is abuse or neglect likely to occur in the future?
- If so, what is the level of risk of abuse or neglect?
- Is the child safe?
- What measures may be necessary to ensure the child's safety?
- Are there other children in the home who are at risk of harm?
- Are there emergency needs in the family?
- Are continuing services necessary to protect the child and reduce the risk of abuse or neglect occurring in the future?

An assessment of a family's service needs is conducted during or following a child abuse investigation or when someone requests child welfare services. When conducting an assessment, the DYFS worker:

- evaluates the circumstances of the child, his or her family and the community, including the child's need for protection;
- identifies whether the family needs child welfare services;
- identifies which specific services can meet the needs of the child and the family; and
- identifies who shall provide those services.

For family problem referrals, the information gathered during intake is also considered as part of the assessment, and services are offered or provided to alleviate the problem. Referrals that are initially classified as family problem cases are reclassified as abuse/neglect if DYFS learns that a child has been harmed or is at risk of harm.

During a family assessment, the worker considers:

- the nature, extent, and causes of the factors contributing to the risk of maltreatment;
- the effects of the maltreatment and the treatment needs of all family members;

- the individual and family strengths that can be tapped during the intervention;
- the conditions/behaviors that must change for the risk of maltreatment to be reduced or eliminated; and
- the family's prognosis for change.

Service Provision

Once the family assessment is complete, the worker, family and community service providers devise a case plan together. The plan identifies the interventions they will use to ameliorate the conditions and behaviors that resulted in child abuse/neglect or the family problem. The decisions include:

- the goals that must be achieved to reduce the risk of abuse/neglect and/or meet the identified treatment needs;
- the priorities among the goals;
- the interventions or services that will be used to achieve the goals;
- the steps or tasks that must be completed for goals to be achieved;
- the responsibilities of the DYFS worker, family members and service providers;
- the time frames for goal achievement; and
- how the case plan will be evaluated to measure goal achievement.

Child abuse and neglect is complex and multidimensional. No single agency, individual or discipline has the necessary knowledge, skills and resources to provide all the assistance these children and families need. Rather, DYFS seeks the assistance and skills of many to prevent and alleviate the consequences of abuse.

DYFS funds and supports, through its purchase of service contracts, a myriad of programs designed to help prevent child abuse and neglect and to further increase public awareness about it. Services include programs that: teach parenting skills, increase the ability of families to successfully nurture their children, and provide respite care, counseling, homemaker and child care services. DYFS currently funds 1,146 contracts that serve more than 200,000 individuals or their families at a cost of more than \$250 million in federal and state dollars.

DYFS also collaborates with the Children's Trust Fund, which awards child abuse and neglect prevention grants to programs throughout the state. Among the programs that the community-based family resource grant support are parenting education classes for teen mothers, home visiting programs for at-risk newborns, respite care, mentoring programs for boys and girls, support groups for grandparents, and programs for families of substance abusers.

The New Jersey Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect is comprised of child advocates, child welfare, medical, psychological and law enforcement professionals who advocate for a multi-disciplinary approach to treating victims of child abuse. The Task Force is charged with improving the state's child protective services and increasing public awareness of the causes of child abuse and neglect.

Improving Services to Families

In 1998 the Division embarked on its Strategic Plan. The plan set a course for DYFS that resulted in new activities and initiatives to protect children and support families. The following paragraphs outline the Plan and present details on the key activities that took place during 2000.

The Strategic Plan

The Division's Strategic Plan, issued in June of 1998, established six goals to carry out its mission. The goals are:

1. Reform New Jersey's foster care system;
2. Improve safety and expedite permanency for children;
3. Improve the quality and accountability of DYFS direct service and administrative operation;
4. Enhance the professionalism of the child welfare workforce;
5. Improve case assessment and planning for children and families; and
6. Strengthen New Jersey's system of prevention services for at-risk children and families.

The following are among the key events and activities that took place during 2000 and that continue to demonstrate the Division's progress:

DYFS is assuring swift permanent outcomes for children in placement. Since implementation of the Adoption and Safe Families Act, DYFS added a sixth ARC in Woodbridge. A record 911 adoptions were finalized in calendar year 2000. This represents a 30% increase over the number of adoptions finalized in 1999 (702).

DYFS is enhancing independent living and housing services for aging-out youth. Services to youth aging out of the DYFS system expanded during 2000 through the John Chafee Foster Care Independence Act, available TANF dollars and the Extended Medicaid Program available under the Family Care Program. Youth who were in placement on their 18th birthday are automatically enrolled in the Medicaid Extension Program and continue to receive this service until their 21st birthday. In addition, funds were allocated to increase transitional housing programs and aftercare programs to provide case management for older youth leaving the DYFS system.

Definitions Used In The Report

Child Abuse and Neglect

Under N. J. S. A. 9:6-8.21a, DYFS classifies cases as child abuse or neglect according to the following legal definition:

An abused child means a child less than 18 years of age:

- whose parent or guardian inflicts, or allows to be inflicted upon such child, physical injury by other than accidental means, which causes or creates a substantial risk of death, or serious or protracted disfigurement, or protracted impairment of physical or emotional health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ;
- whose parent or guardian creates or allows to be created a substantial or ongoing risk of physical injury to such child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death or serious or protracted disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ;
- whose parent or guardian commits or allows to be committed an act of sexual abuse against the child;
- whose physical, mental or emotional condition has been impaired or is in imminent danger of becoming impaired as the result of the failure of his or her parent or guardian to exercise a minimum degree of care:

in supplying the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, education, medical or surgical care, though financially able to do so, or though offered financial or other reasonable means to do so; or

in providing the child with proper supervision or guardianship, by unreasonably inflicting or allowing to be inflicted harm, or substantial risk thereof, including the infliction of excessive corporal punishment; or by any other acts of a similarly serious nature requiring the aid of the court;

- who has been willfully abandoned by his or her parent or guardian;
- upon whom excessive physical restraint has been used under circumstances which do not indicate that the child's behavior is harmful to herself or himself, others or property; or
- who is in an institution other than a day school, and:

has been placed there inappropriately for a continued period of time with the knowledge that the placement has resulted or may continue to result in harm to the child's mental or physical well-being; or

has been willfully isolated from ordinary social contact under circumstances which indicate emotional or social deprivation.

It is important to note that DYFS investigates allegations of child abuse and neglect when they involve person(s) who have control, custody or guardianship over the child. The police investigate other incidents including acts between adults and children or between two or more children under the age of 18, when there is no custodial relationship between the alleged perpetrator and the child. *The New Jersey statutes (N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.21a) define a caretaker or custodian as follows:*

“Parent or guardian” means any natural parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent, or any person, who has assumed responsibility for the care, custody or control of a child or upon whom there is a legal duty for such care. Parent or guardian includes a teacher, employee or volunteer, whether compensated or uncompensated, of an institution who is responsible for the child's welfare and any other staff person of an institution regardless of whether or not the person is responsible for the care or supervision of the child. Parent or guardian also includes a teaching staff member or other employee, whether compensated or uncompensated, of a day school, as defined in section 1 of PL 1974, c. 119 (C.9:6-8.21).

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

The DYFS case practice guidelines identify four elements that form the basis for a decision whether to substantiate abuse or neglect:

1) whether the victim is a child (under 18 years of age); 2) whether the perpetrator is a parent or caregiver; 3) whether the actions of the parent or caregiver were necessary, justified, reasonable, and/or appropriate; and 4) whether serious harm or substantial risk of serious harm as defined in N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.21c resulted from the parent's/caretaker's action or inaction. Risk of harm must be evaluated in terms of specific factors, including, for example, the child's age, size, emotional state and capacity to protect him or herself and the presence of any handicaps or physical limitations or conditions.

Family Problems

DYFS receives many referrals each year that require an assessment of the need for services, and where abuse or neglect is not evident. Many of these referrals require services to families to prevent or reduce the likelihood that abuse or neglect, as defined by law, will occur. As with abuse/neglect cases, "family problem" referrals are followed by a response that includes personal contacts with the family and others who may have information relevant to the assessment. The information that the caseworker gathers describes the family's problems and service needs, and whether continued DYFS involvement is appropriate.

DYFS provides services to families directly, through the purchase of services by contract, or by referral to other community resources under N.J.S.A. 30:4C-11 when the welfare of the child will be endangered without proper care and custody. N.J.S.A. 30:4C-11 states:

"Whenever it shall appear that any child within this State is of such circumstances that the child's welfare will be endangered unless proper care or custody is provided, an application setting forth the facts in the case may be filed with the Division of Youth and Family Services by a parent or other relative of such child, by a person standing in *loco parentis* to such child, by a person or association or agency or public official having a special interest in such child or by the child himself, seeking that the Division accept and provide such care or custody of such child as the circumstances may require."

The reasons for referral for family problems that DYFS uses appear in alphabetical order in the lists below. For the purposes of this report, they are categorized as child-related or parent-related problems. DYFS codes these behaviors or circumstances, when found in a case, as family problems and provides or arranges for services accordingly when the circumstances of the case do not rise to the legal definition of abuse or neglect.

Child-Related Family Problems

1. Alcohol Abuse -- a child has an alcohol dependency problem;
2. Adolescent Parent -- a child's parent or primary caregiver is a minor (under age 18) and needs counseling or other assistance or support services.
3. Developmentally Disabled -- a child is diagnosed as developmentally disabled;
4. Emotional -- a child's behavior is causing a disturbance or disruption in the home, school or community;
5. Medical -- a child needs specialized medical care or has serious medical problems;
6. Pregnant -- a pregnant minor needs counseling or other assistance;
7. Psychiatric -- a child has a diagnosed psychiatric disorder;
8. Sibling of Child Referred for Abuse/Neglect -- a child requires services who is the sibling of a child who is already the subject of a referral alleging abuse or neglect;
9. SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) -- a previously healthy infant dies suddenly from no known cause;
10. Drug Abuse -- a child has a drug dependency or drug abuse problem;
11. Sexual Assault/Activities -- a child is sexually assaulted *by other than a caretaker (these cases are referred to the County Prosecutor for investigation)*, or children engage in inappropriate sexual activities that are beyond the parent's knowledge or control.

Parent-Related Family Problems

1. Parent-Alcohol Abuse -- a parent abuses or is dependent on alcohol;
2. Domestic Violence -- there is alleged spousal abuse or violence between adult members of a household;
3. Emotional -- a parent is overwhelmed due to life stresses such as marital problems, care of several young children, lack of social supports or is unable to provide consistent child care or maintain needed relationships with other adults;
4. Family of Perpetrator -- the named perpetrator in another case has a family with children of his own;

5. Financial -- a parent cannot bring serious money management problems under control or has inadequate income;
6. Homelessness -- a family is currently or about to become homeless, or a family lives in housing that is grossly inadequate or that is in severe disrepair;
7. Lack of Supervision -- a child is not receiving adequate supervision from the parent or caregiver, but the incident does not rise to the level of “neglect” under state statute;
8. Medical -- a parent’s medical condition is causing stress in the family necessitating supportive services or counseling;
9. Parenting Issues/Concerns -- a parent lacks necessary skills or knowledge to adequately parent, nurture, stimulate or properly care for a child;
10. Psychiatric --a parent has a diagnosed psychiatric disorder which is impacting on his or her daily functioning and parenting responsibilities; and
11. Drug Abuse -- a parent engages in drug abuse or has a drug dependency.

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey – 2000 Referrals

DYFS screening staff classify the referrals they receive as either abuse/neglect, family problem, juvenile services, adoption, or “other”. Referrals that are classified as abuse/neglect are clearly defined by state statute. Most other referrals that do not rise to the statutory level of abuse/neglect are classified as family problems. Those classified as family problem referrals usually require service intervention and support to prevent the crisis or problem from escalating and placing the child at risk of abuse or neglect (refer to the *Introduction* for the statutory definition of abuse/neglect).

All Referrals

- As *Table 1* shows, DYFS received a total of 78,357 referrals for intervention and services during 2000. The totals include 39,176 referrals for abuse/neglect, 34,604 referrals for family problems, 1,237 referrals for juvenile services, 90 for adoption services, and 3,250 “other” service requests. In addition, DYFS received 4,925 requests for information that its staff referred to an appropriate service or information provider (I&R’s).
- The total number of referrals (excluding I&R’s) increased by 436 from the number received in 1999.

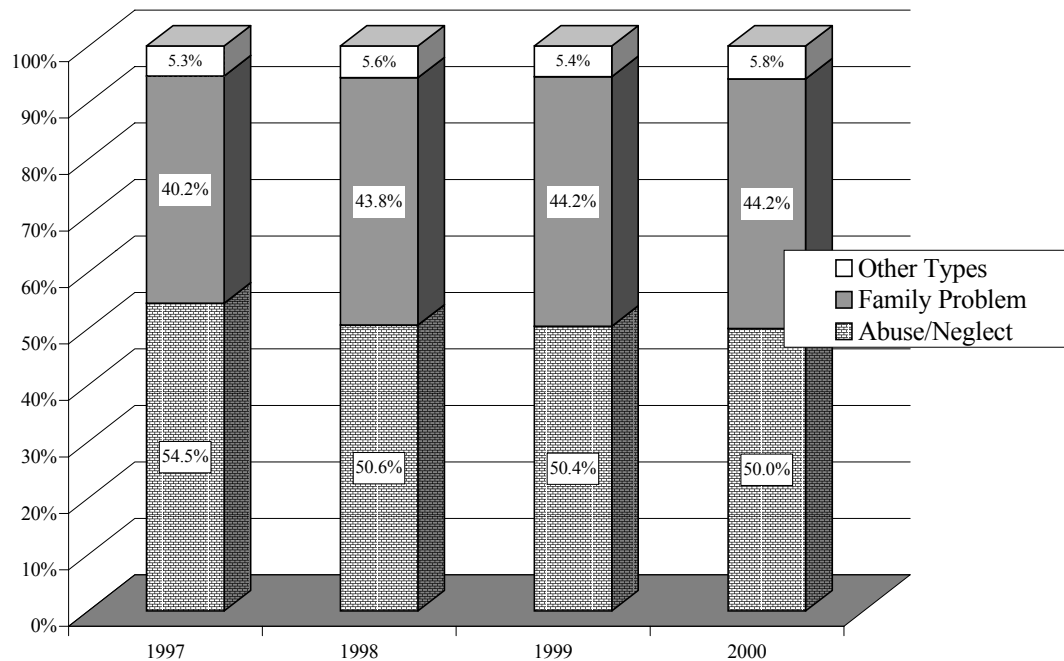
Table 1: Annual Number of Referrals to DYFS by Type Since 1997

<i>Type of Referral</i>	2000		1999		1998		1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Abuse/Neglect	39,176	50.0%	39,276	50.4%	40,228	50.6%	42,795	54.5%
Family Problems	34,604	44.2%	34,445	44.2%	34,866	43.8%	31,569	40.2%
Other Services	3,250	4.1%	2,965	3.8%	3,152	4.0%	2,851	3.6%
Juvenile Services	1,237	1.6%	1,178	1.5%	1,177	1.5%	1,280	1.6%
Adoption Services	90	0.1%	57	0.1%	95	0.1%	97	0.1%
Total	78,357	100.0%	77,921	100.0%	79,518	100.0%	78,592	100.0%
Information and Referral (I&R)	4,925		4,922		5,208		5,436	

- Child abuse and neglect and family problem referrals historically comprise at least 94% of all referrals that DYFS receives.

- For 2000 the proportion of abuse/neglect referrals decreased slightly while the proportion of family problem referrals remained unchanged from the numbers reported for 1999. Referrals for Other Services showed a slight increase, as did referrals for Juvenile Services.

Figure 1: Proportion of Referrals by Type



Abuse/Neglect and Family Problem Referrals

- DYFS received a total of 73,780 child abuse and neglect and family problem referrals in 2000. All but 120 came from sources within New Jersey. Those 120 were received on New Jersey children for incidents that occurred in another state.
- Essex County – with the largest child population in New Jersey (9.9% of the state total) -- had the largest *number* of abuse and neglect and family problem referrals in the state (9,357 or 12.7% of the state total).
- Table 2 shows in numbers the relative proportion of abuse/neglect to family problem referrals reported for each county. The disparity between types of referrals is

Table 2 : Percent of All Referrals by Type

County	Family Problem Referrals	Abuse/ Neglect Referrals	Total Number of Referrals
Essex	45.0%	55.0%	9,357
Camden	35.6%	64.4%	6,472
Hudson	52.5%	47.5%	5,844
Monmouth	42.8%	57.2%	5,534
Passaic	51.1%	48.9%	5,299
Middlesex	51.8%	48.2%	5,285
Mercer	48.4%	51.6%	4,457
Ocean	30.1%	69.9%	4,033
Bergen	69.5%	30.5%	3,793
Union	42.3%	57.7%	3,516
Burlington	46.4%	53.6%	3,096
Morris	69.8%	30.2%	2,816
Atlantic	44.2%	55.8%	2,676
Cumberland	44.2%	55.8%	2,206
Gloucester	38.9%	61.1%	1,941
Somerset	42.3%	57.7%	1,910
Warren	54.1%	45.9%	1,456
Cape May	28.7%	71.3%	1,423
Salem	47.6%	52.4%	975
Sussex	66.7%	33.3%	965
Hunterdon	47.0%	53.0%	606
Total*	47.0%	53.0%	73,660

The total of 73,660 referrals came from sources within New Jersey. It excludes 120 referrals on children from New Jersey for incidents that occurred out-of-state.

depicted visually in *Figure 2*. Morris, Bergen, Sussex, Warren, Passaic, Middlesex, and Hudson Counties show a larger proportion of family problem referrals to abuse/neglect referrals. The proportion of abuse/neglect is larger than family problem referrals for the remaining counties.

- About 7 of 10 referrals were for abuse/neglect in Cape May and Ocean Counties. Conversely, nearly 7 of 10 referrals were recorded as family problems in Morris and Bergen counties.

Figure 2: Abuse/Neglect and Family Problems - Proportions by County

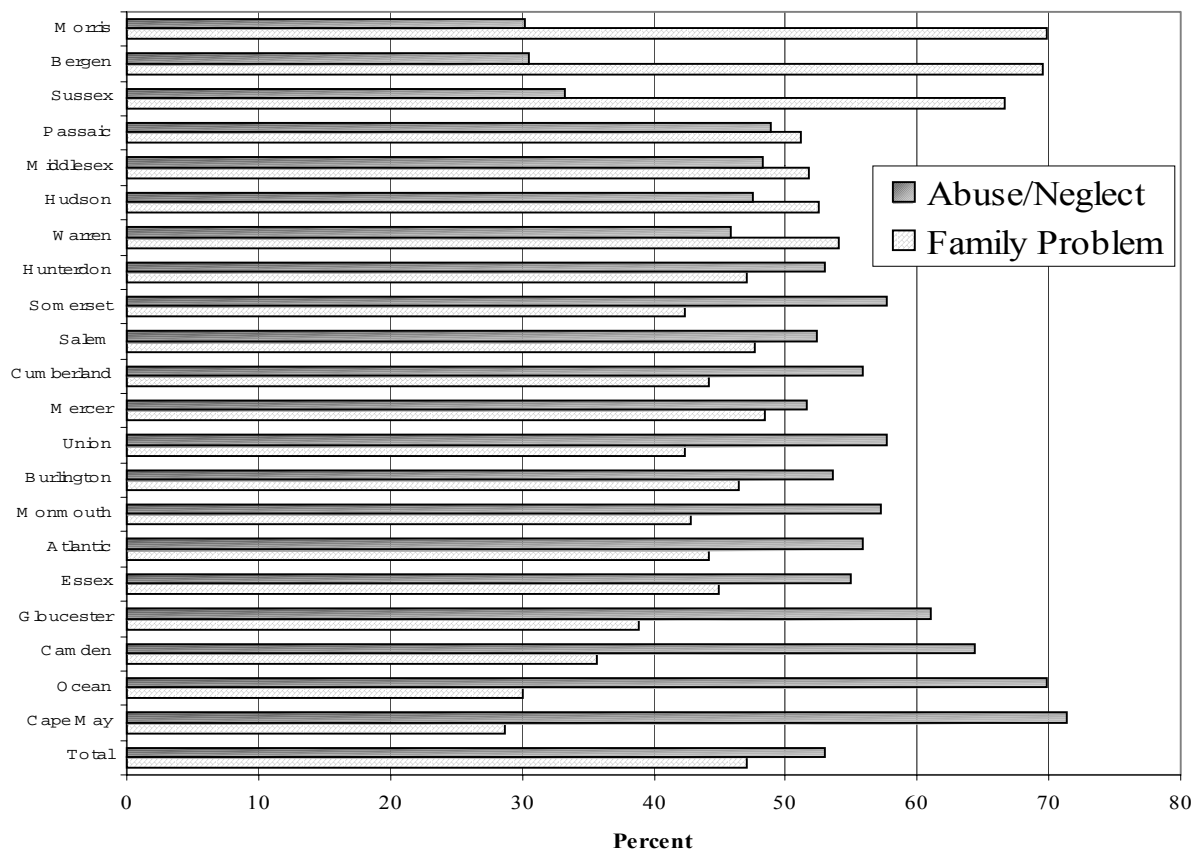


Table 3 on page 4 shows the combined statewide rate for both abuse/neglect and family problem referrals per 1,000 children under 18 years of age living in each county. The data in the table show:

- Statewide, 35.3 of every 1,000 children were the subject of a family problem or abuse/neglect report. This figure is down slightly from the number reported in 1999 (36.4).
- Cape May had the highest rate of reports per 1,000 children – 62.3. Cumberland, Mercer, Salem and Warren had rates in excess of 50 per 1,000 children. Bergen and Hunterdon had the smallest rates in the state - - fewer than 20 per 1,000 children.

Table 3:
Child Abuse/Neglect and Family Problem Referrals
Rate Per 1,000 Children / State Ranking

County	Family Problem Referrals	Abuse & Neglect Referrals	Total Referrals	Rate per 1,000 Children ⁽¹⁾	State Ranking On:		
					Estimated Population	# of Referrals	Referral Rate
Atlantic	1,183	1,493	2,676	41.9	15	13	9
Bergen	2,638	1,155	3,793	18.7	2	9	21
Burlington	1,435	1,661	3,096	29.0	11	11	14
Camden	2,302	4,170	6,472	47.5	6	2	6
Cape May	408	1,015	1,423	62.3	20	18	1
Cumberland	974	1,232	2,206	59.3	17	14	2
Essex	4,215	5,142	9,357	45.2	1	1	7
Gloucester	755	1,186	1,941	28.9	14	15	15
Hudson	3,067	2,777	5,844	42.5	5	3	8
Hunterdon	285	321	606	19.3	18	21	20
Mercer	2,155	2,302	4,457	52.8	12	7	5
Middlesex	2,735	2,550	5,285	29.7	3	6	13
Monmouth	2,371	3,163	5,534	34.5	4	4	11
Morris	1,965	851	2,816	24.1	10	12	18
Ocean	1,215	2,818	4,033	33.9	9	8	12
Passaic	2,710	2,589	5,299	41.6	8	5	10
Salem	464	511	975	59.3	21	19	3
Somerset	808	1,102	1,910	25.1	13	16	17
Sussex	644	321	965	24.0	16	20	19
Union	1,488	2,028	3,516	27.1	7	10	16
Warren	787	669	1,456	54.6	19	17	4
Total ⁽²⁾	34,604	39,056	73,660	35.3			

(1) Includes children under age 18. Rates are based on Census 2000 data. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File, Matrices PCT12 and P13.

(2) The total for the abuse/neglect referrals excludes 120 referrals on NJ children from out of state sources.

Historical Overview of Key Child Maltreatment Statistics

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
<i>Abuse/Neglect Reports:</i>						
Number of Abuse/Neglect Reports	39,176	39,276	40,228	42,795	37,179	28,924
Number of Reports Per 1,000 Children *	18.7	19.4	21.5	20.2	19.1	15.1
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect:</i>						
Number of Substantiated Reports	8,715	9,222	9,851	11,065	10,537	9,279
Percent of Abuse/Neglect Substantiated	22.2%	23.5%	24.5%	25.9%	28.3%	32.1%
Number of Substantiated Per 1,000 Children	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.1
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>						
Number of Family Problem Referrals	34,604	34,445	34,866	31,569	30,638	34,760
Number of Referrals Per 1,000 Children *	16.6	17.0	17.6	15.9	16.1	18.1

* Includes children under age 18. Rates are based on Census 2000 data. Source: U. S. Census Bureau, 2000 Summary File, Matrices PCT12 and P13.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Abuse Neglect Referrals

- DYFS received a total of 39,176 child abuse and neglect referrals in 2000. Of this number, all but 120 involved incidents that occurred in New Jersey. The total represents a decrease of 100 referrals (0.3%) from the number reported in 1999.
- Statewide, DYFS received 18.7 abuse/neglect referrals per 1,000 children from sources within New Jersey during 2000. (*Table 4*). The number per 1,000 children decreased by 0.7 from the number reported for 1999 (19.4).
- Essex County reported the largest absolute number of child abuse and neglect reports (5,142). The smallest number was recorded in Hunterdon and Sussex Counties (321). When the number of reports is viewed as a rate – to allow county-to-county comparisons – Cape May had the highest rate of abuse/neglect referrals per 1,000 children (44.4) and Bergen County had the lowest rate (5.7).
- The number of abuse/neglect referrals decreased in 11 counties between 1999 and 2000 (*Table 5*, on page 6). The largest percentage decrease occurred in Warren (16.9%), Sussex (14.2%), Cape May (13.8%) and Essex Counties (12.9%). The number of abuse/neglect referrals increased in 10 counties. The largest percentage increases were in Somerset (52.8%), Ocean (16.6%), Hunterdon (13.8%) and Middlesex Counties (13.3%).

**Table 4: Abuse/Neglect Referrals
Rate Per 1,000 Children**

County	Number of Abuse/Neglect Referrals	Rate per 1,000 Children ⁽¹⁾
Atlantic	1,493	23.4
Bergen	1,155	5.7
Burlington	1,661	15.6
Camden	4,170	30.6
Cape May	1,015	44.4
Cumberland	1,232	33.1
Essex	5,142	24.8
Gloucester	1,186	17.7
Hudson	2,777	20.2
Hunterdon	321	10.2
Mercer	2,302	27.3
Middlesex	2,550	14.4
Monmouth	3,163	19.7
Morris	851	7.3
Ocean	2,818	23.7
Passaic	2,589	20.3
Salem	511	31.1
Somerset	1,102	14.5
Sussex	321	8.0
Union	2,028	15.6
Warren	669	25.1
Total⁽²⁾	39,056	18.7

(1) Includes children under age 18. Rates are based on Census 2000 data. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Summary File, Matrices PCT12 and P13.

(2) The total excludes 120 referrals on NJ children from out of state sources.

*Table 5: Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals
1997 through 2000*

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1999-2000 Difference	
					<i>n</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Somerset	1,102	721	486	380	381	52.8%
Ocean	2,818	2,416	2,310	2,686	402	16.6%
Hunterdon	321	282	252	339	39	13.8%
Middlesex	2,550	2,251	2,480	2,521	299	13.3%
Union	2,028	1,798	1,707	2,095	230	12.8%
Bergen	1,155	1,037	1,199	1,486	118	11.4%
Morris	851	805	760	736	46	5.7%
Camden	4,170	4,019	4,444	4,968	151	3.8%
Passaic	2,589	2,558	2,726	2,896	31	1.2%
Monmouth	3,163	3,156	3,458	3,552	7	0.2%
Gloucester	1,186	1,194	1,254	1,299	-8	-0.7%
Mercer	2,302	2,361	1,553	2,249	-59	-2.5%
Burlington	1,661	1,758	1,732	1,566	-97	-5.5%
Atlantic	1,493	1,592	1,516	1,539	-99	-6.2%
Hudson	2,777	2,988	2,870	3,202	-211	-7.1%
Salem	511	555	648	793	-44	-7.9%
Cumberland	1,232	1,391	1,490	1,455	-159	-11.4%
Essex	5,142	5,904	6,809	6,499	-762	-12.9%
Cape May	1,015	1,178	1,083	992	-163	-13.8%
Sussex	321	374	419	448	-53	-14.2%
Warren	669	805	925	962	-136	-16.9%
Out of State⁽¹⁾	120	133	107	132	-13	-9.8%
Total	39,176	39,276	40,228	42,795	-100	-0.3%

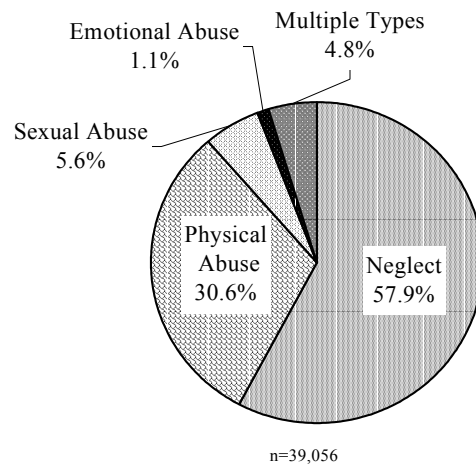
(1) These are referrals on NJ children from out of state sources.

- Looking back to 1997, the number of abuse/neglect referrals has increased every year in Morris, and Somerset Counties. The percentage change in referrals over that span of time ranged from 15.6% in Morris County to 190% in Somerset County. Referrals decreased every year since 1997 in four counties: Gloucester (8.7%), Salem (35.6%), Sussex (28.3%), and Warren (30.5%).

Types of Reported Abuse/Neglect

- As it has in other years, child neglect accounted for the majority of all abuse/neglect referrals in 2000 (57.9%). Physical abuse referrals accounted for 30.6% of child abuse referrals. The percentages for all categories appear in *Figure 3*.

Figure 3: Types of Reported Abuse/Neglect



- The percentage of neglect referrals and referrals for sexual abuse declined for the third consecutive year, while the percentage of physical abuse referrals increased in each of these years (*Table 6*).

Table 6: Types of Reported Abuse/Neglect - 1996-2000

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Neglect	57.9%	58.0%	58.3%	57.8%	57.3%
Physical Abuse	30.6%	30.2%	29.9%	30.2%	30.4%
Sexual Abuse	5.6%	5.7%	6.0%	5.8%	6.2%
Emotional Abuse	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Multiple Types	4.8%	5.0%	4.8%	5.3%	5.0%

Table 7 below displays the specific types of child abuse and neglect reported by county. As in prior years, neglect is by far the most prevalent form of maltreatment reported to DYFS. Nearly six out of ten reports (57.9%) involved neglect during 2000.

- More than half of all referrals in 18 counties involved neglect. Cape May County reported a larger percentage of neglect referrals (70.1%) and a smaller percentage of physical abuse referrals than any other county.
- Only two counties reported a larger percentage of physical abuse than neglect. In Bergen County, 49.3% of referrals involved physical abuse and 37.9% were reported as neglect. In Hudson County the percentages were 44.3% and 44.2% respectively.

Table 7: Specific Types of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect

	<i>Physical Abuse</i>		<i>Emotional Abuse</i>		<i>Sexual Abuse</i>		<i>Neglect</i>		<i>Multiple Types</i>		County Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Atlantic	511	34.2%	7	0.5%	70	4.7%	809	54.2%	96	6.4%	1,493
Bergen	569	49.3%	24	2.1%	88	7.6%	438	37.9%	36	3.1%	1,155
Burlington	525	31.6%	22	1.3%	107	6.4%	930	56.0%	77	4.6%	1,661
Camden	1,069	25.6%	48	1.2%	206	4.9%	2,662	63.8%	185	4.4%	4,170
Cape May	169	16.7%	20	2.0%	62	6.1%	712	70.1%	52	5.1%	1,015
Cumberland	390	31.7%	4	0.3%	104	8.4%	671	54.5%	63	5.1%	1,232
Essex	568	31.8%	15	0.8%	101	5.6%	1,020	57.0%	84	4.7%	1,788
Newark City	784	23.4%	12	0.4%	147	4.4%	2,293	68.4%	118	3.5%	3,354
Essex Total	1,352	26.3%	27	0.5%	248	4.8%	3,313	64.4%	202	3.9%	5,142
Gloucester	333	28.1%	7	0.6%	47	4.0%	762	64.2%	37	3.1%	1,186
Hudson	1,230	44.3%	21	0.8%	184	6.6%	1,227	44.2%	115	4.1%	2,777
Hunterdon	87	27.1%	10	3.1%	31	9.7%	181	56.4%	12	3.7%	321
Mercer	678	29.5%	6	0.3%	134	5.8%	1,360	59.1%	124	5.4%	2,302
Middlesex	897	35.2%	47	1.8%	159	6.2%	1,370	53.7%	77	3.0%	2,550
Monmouth	828	26.2%	20	0.6%	119	3.8%	1,980	62.6%	216	6.8%	3,163
Morris	293	34.4%	22	2.6%	66	7.8%	439	51.6%	31	3.6%	851
Ocean	531	18.8%	75	2.7%	86	3.1%	1,941	68.9%	185	6.6%	2,818
Passaic	950	36.7%	14	0.5%	144	5.6%	1,364	52.7%	117	4.5%	2,589
Salem	152	29.7%	1	0.2%	28	5.5%	301	58.9%	29	5.7%	511
Somerset	344	31.2%	36	3.3%	48	4.4%	577	52.4%	97	8.8%	1,102
Sussex	119	37.1%	5	1.6%	27	8.4%	152	47.4%	18	5.6%	321
Union	692	34.1%	17	0.8%	156	7.7%	1,086	53.6%	77	3.8%	2,028
Warren	223	33.3%	1	0.1%	43	6.4%	378	56.5%	24	3.6%	669
Out of State *	28	23.3%	6	5.0%	32	26.7%	43	35.8%	11	9.2%	120
Total	11,970	30.6%	440	1.1%	2,189	5.6%	22,696	57.9%	1,881	4.8%	39,176

* Referrals on NJ children from out of state sources.

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

- DYFS field staff substantiated a total of 8,715 of the 39,176 (22.2%) child abuse and neglect referrals they received in 2000.
- The percentage of child abuse and neglect referrals that have been substantiated has continued to decrease, continuing a trend that began in 1994. The line in *Figure 4* depicts this trend for the five years between 1996 and 2000.

Figure 4: Child Abuse Referrals, Substantiated Cases & Substantiation Percentages Since 1996

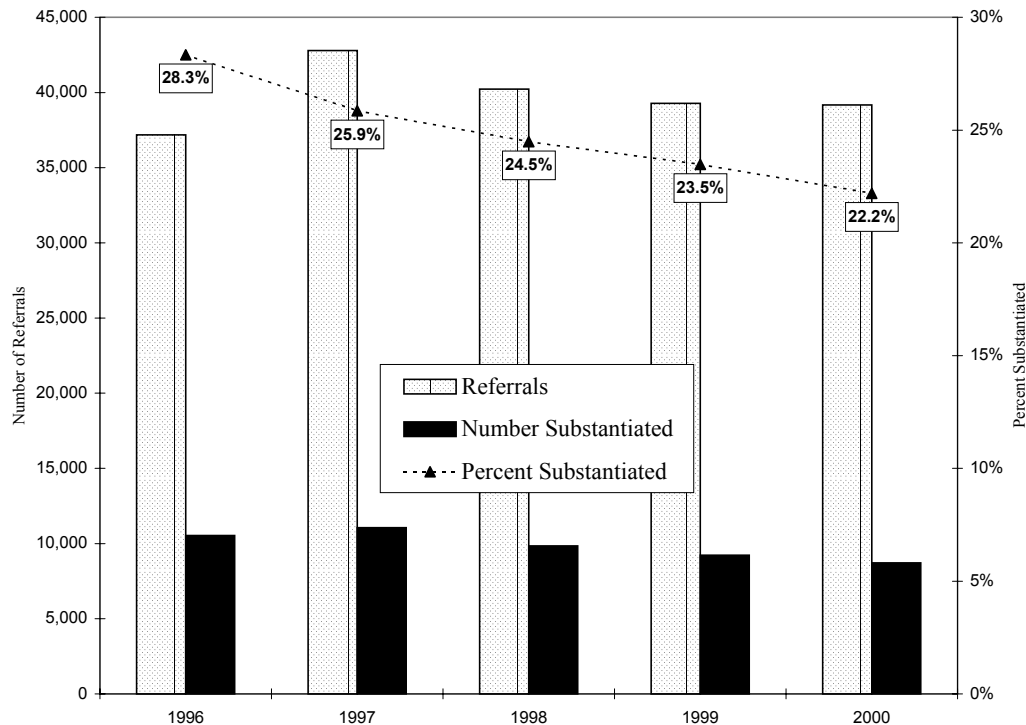


Table 8 on page 9 shows that Salem County DYFS staff substantiated a larger percentage of abuse/neglect referrals than any other County (31.7%). The County with the second highest percentage was Sussex (30.2%). More than one-quarter (28.9%) of the Sussex County substantiated referrals came from the police, whose referrals tend to have a higher probability across the state of substantiation than referrals from most other sources (see *Tables 13* through *16* on pages 14 through 17 for referral and substantiation figures by referral source). In Salem County 19.1% of the referrals from the police were substantiated. The next highest rate of substantiation in Salem County was for referrals from schools (13.6%).

- The percentage of substantiated referrals increased in seven of New Jersey's 21 counties and decreased in 14 counties compared with 1999 figures. The largest increase in the substantiation rate occurred in Hunterdon County (6.7%), where the rate of substantiation of referrals from Health Care sources increased from 12.5% in 1999 to 27.6% in 2000.

- The largest decrease in the percentage of child abuse/neglect substantiation between 1999 and 2000 was observed in Salem County (9.2%).

Table 8:
Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiation Percentages by County
1996 through 2000

	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1999-2000 Difference
Atlantic	21.4%	21.5%	19.5%	21.2%	27.1%	-0.1%
Bergen	24.8%	25.3%	23.8%	32.4%	27.5%	-0.5%
Burlington	22.6%	23.8%	25.9%	30.5%	25.1%	-1.2%
Camden	24.6%	23.9%	24.5%	26.1%	29.5%	0.7%
Cape May	27.7%	26.6%	32.4%	32.1%	28.7%	1.1%
Cumberland	24.4%	25.2%	25.1%	21.9%	27.4%	-0.8%
<i>Essex</i>	23.2%	25.1%	30.9%	31.5%	39.3%	-1.9%
<i>Newark City</i>	29.2%	31.0%	32.5%	37.2%	41.5%	-1.8%
Essex Total	27.1%	28.9%	32.0%	35.3%	40.8%	-1.8%
Gloucester	17.8%	19.8%	17.4%	19.7%	20.1%	-2.0%
Hudson	18.1%	18.6%	13.6%	18.3%	19.8%	-0.5%
Hunterdon	23.7%	17.0%	21.0%	16.5%	17.0%	6.7%
Mercer	18.9%	19.3%	23.7%	25.9%	31.5%	-0.4%
Middlesex	19.0%	23.3%	24.7%	22.8%	23.4%	-4.3%
Monmouth	21.1%	21.8%	17.3%	22.4%	28.3%	-0.7%
Morris	19.7%	18.8%	20.3%	26.9%	26.7%	0.9%
Ocean	21.0%	20.0%	20.5%	19.4%	21.1%	1.0%
Passaic	19.3%	22.4%	25.5%	26.3%	27.7%	-3.1%
Salem	31.7%	40.9%	32.1%	32.0%	32.8%	-9.2%
Somerset	15.6%	18.7%	25.1%	28.4%	26.9%	-3.1%
Sussex	30.2%	28.6%	31.5%	24.3%	26.7%	1.6%
Union	27.0%	30.4%	33.9%	27.6%	27.5%	-3.4%
Warren	14.5%	13.2%	22.2%	13.4%	19.0%	1.3%
Out of State⁽¹⁾	20.8%	25.5%	15.0%	32.6%	28.0%	-4.7%
Total	22.2%	23.5%	24.5%	25.9%	28.3%	-1.3%

(1) These are referrals on children from New Jersey for incidents that occurred out-of-state.
DYFS substantiated 25 of these referrals.

- The percentage of substantiated abuse/neglect cases has decreased every year since 1996 in three Counties: Essex, Mercer and Passaic.

Abuse/Neglect Substantiation Rate Per 1,000 Children

To describe the incidence of child maltreatment for New Jersey in a way that allows comparisons to be made across counties, the number of events (referrals, substantiated cases etc.) were converted to a rate per 1,000 children under the age of 18. The county substantiation rate per 1,000 children appears in *Table 9* on page 10.

- Statewide, the child abuse and neglect referral substantiation rate for children under 18 years of age was 4.2 per 1,000 in 2000. This figure is lower than that reported in 1999 (4.5).

- The abuse/neglect substantiation rate per 1,000 children was highest in Cape May (12.3) and Salem Counties (9.8), and lowest in Morris and Bergen Counties (1.4). Ten Counties were at or above the statewide average of 4.2 per 1,000 (*Table 9*)

Types of Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

- Though comprising the smallest *number* of referrals, a higher *percentage* of **emotional abuse** referrals was substantiated than any other kind of harm. DYFS staff substantiated more than four of ten (41.4%) emotional abuse referrals in 2000. Sexual abuse (32.3%), neglect (23.6%), physical abuse (18.3%), and multiple types of abuse/neglect, followed emotional abuse in that order. This pattern has also been observed in prior years. (*Figure 5*).

Table 10 on page 11 shows how substantiation percentages for each type of abuse and neglect varied among the counties. For example, Morris County DYFS staff substantiated 38.1% of physical abuse referrals, compared to 12.1% in Cape May and 12.5% in Ocean County.

Table 9:
*Abuse/Neglect Substantiation Rate by County
Rate Per 1,000 Children*

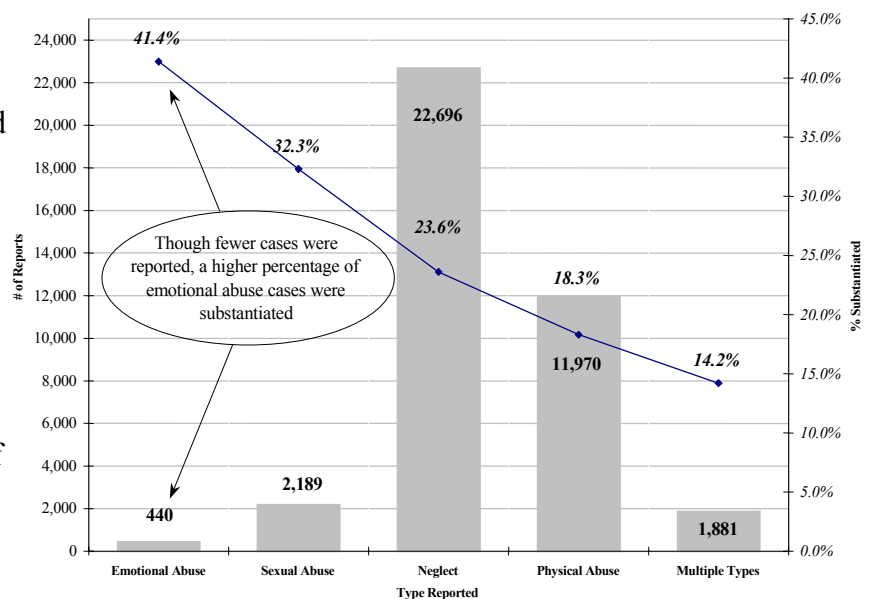
County	Number of Substantiated Cases	Rate per 1,000 Children ⁽¹⁾
Cape May	281	12.3
Salem	162	9.8
Cumberland	300	8.1
Camden	1,026	7.5
Essex	1,392	6.7
Mercer	436	5.2
Atlantic	319	5.0
Ocean	593	5.0
Union	547	4.2
Monmouth	666	4.2
Passaic	499	3.9
Hudson	503	3.7
Warren	97	3.6
Burlington	375	3.5
Gloucester	211	3.1
Middlesex	484	2.7
Hunterdon	76	2.4
Sussex	97	2.4
Somerset	172	2.3
Morris	168	1.4
Bergen	286	1.4
Total⁽²⁾	8,690	4.2

(1) Includes children under age 18. Rates are based on Census 2000 data. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Summary File, Matrices PCT12 and P13.

(2) The total excludes 25 substantiated cases among 120 New Jersey children referred for incidents that occurred out-of-state.

- Of all substantiated cases, neglect was the finding in 61.5% statewide. More than two-thirds of all substantiated cases in five counties involved neglect in 2000. These were Camden (67.8%), Cape May (71.9%), Essex (67.1%), Monmouth (72.2%) and Ocean (70.0%). The range in substantiation of neglect referrals varied from a low of 39.9% in Morris County, to 72.2% in Monmouth County.

Figure 5: Reported & Substantiated Abuse/Neglect by Type



- Statewide, substantiated sexual abuse referrals comprised 8.1% of all substantiated referrals. The percentage of substantiated sexual abuse referrals ranged from 1.9% in Salem County to 17.9% in Morris County.
- 182 of 8,715 substantiated referrals (2.1%) involved emotional abuse. In Hunterdon County 13.2% of all substantiated referrals involved emotional abuse while there were none in Passaic and Warren Counties.

Table 10: Specific Type of Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

	<i>Physical Abuse</i>		<i>Neglect</i>		<i>Sexual Abuse</i>		<i>Emotional Abuse</i>		<i>Multiple Types</i>		<i>County</i>
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
Atlantic	94	29.5%	191	59.9%	20	6.3%	4	1.3%	10	3.1%	319
Bergen	107	37.4%	145	50.7%	28	9.8%	3	1.0%	3	1.0%	286
Burlington	105	28.0%	200	53.3%	41	10.9%	18	4.8%	11	2.9%	375
Camden	231	22.5%	696	67.8%	62	6.0%	15	1.5%	22	2.1%	1,026
Cape May	34	12.1%	202	71.9%	14	5.0%	22	7.8%	9	3.2%	281
Cumberland	78	26.0%	177	59.0%	32	10.7%	3	1.0%	10	3.3%	300
Essex	104	25.1%	253	61.1%	39	9.4%	3	0.7%	15	3.6%	414
Newark City	196	20.0%	681	69.6%	62	6.3%	3	0.3%	36	3.7%	978
Essex Total	300	21.6%	934	67.1%	101	7.3%	6	0.4%	51	3.7%	1,392
Gloucester	46	21.8%	138	65.4%	10	4.7%	13	6.2%	4	1.9%	211
Hudson	173	34.4%	273	54.3%	39	7.8%	5	1.0%	13	2.6%	503
Hunterdon	21	27.6%	34	44.7%	4	5.3%	10	13.2%	7	9.2%	76
Mercer	94	21.6%	281	64.4%	51	11.7%	3	0.7%	7	1.6%	436
Middlesex	151	31.2%	247	51.0%	58	12.0%	11	2.3%	17	3.5%	484
Monmouth	130	19.5%	481	72.2%	26	3.9%	9	1.4%	20	3.0%	666
Morris	64	38.1%	67	39.9%	30	17.9%	4	2.4%	3	1.8%	168
Ocean	74	12.5%	415	70.0%	27	4.6%	45	7.6%	32	5.4%	593
Passaic	186	37.3%	238	47.7%	66	13.2%	0	0.0%	9	1.8%	499
Salem	52	32.1%	104	64.2%	3	1.9%	1	0.6%	2	1.2%	162
Somerset	53	30.8%	96	55.8%	9	5.2%	5	2.9%	9	5.2%	172
Sussex	17	17.5%	52	53.6%	12	12.4%	1	1.0%	15	15.5%	97
Union	157	28.7%	326	59.6%	51	9.3%	4	0.7%	9	1.6%	547
Warren	20	20.6%	61	62.9%	13	13.4%	0	0.0%	3	3.1%	97
Out of State *	7	28.0%	6	24.0%	10	40.0%	0	0.0%	2	8.0%	25
Total	2,194	25.2%	5,364	61.5%	707	8.1%	182	2.1%	268	3.1%	8,715

* Referrals on NJ children from out-of state sources.

- The largest proportion of substantiated cases involving multiple types of abuse and neglect was found in Sussex County (15.5%). Bergen County had the lowest percentage (1.0%).

Source of Abuse/Neglect Referrals

- As in prior years, school personnel, anonymous callers, police and health professionals made the majority of abuse/neglect referrals to DYFS in 2000. Together, these sources accounted for 23,980 referrals or (61.2%) of the total.
- The largest number of referrals came from school personnel (7,808 of 39,176) and the smallest number came from correctional facility staff (30).
- Abuse and neglect referrals from the police and health professionals were most likely to be substantiated. In 2000, DYFS substantiated 42.6% (2,249) of the 5,279 referrals made by the police and 41.1% (1,688) of the 4,112 referrals made by health professionals.
- Anonymous referrals were least likely to be substantiated. The percentage of substantiated referrals from anonymous callers was 10.5%, compared to 10.1% in 1999.

Table 11: Source of Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals

Referral Source	Referrals Number of	Substantiated Number	Substantiated Percent
Police	5,279	2,249	42.6%
Health	4,112	1,688	41.1%
DYFS	1,463	436	29.8%
Legal	273	60	22.0%
Self	412	87	21.1%
Other Agency	2,541	532	20.9%
Correctional Facility	30	6	20.0%
Court	297	59	19.9%
Relative	2,507	456	18.2%
School	7,808	1,381	17.7%
Community Group	567	99	17.5%
Facility Staff	499	84	16.8%
County Welfare	54	9	16.7%
Facility Administration	307	51	16.6%
Friend/Neighbor	2,851	379	13.3%
Parent	3,395	429	12.6%
Anonymous	6,781	710	10.5%
Total	39,176	8,715	22.2%

Below the Statewide Average

Tables 13 through 16 show the number and percentage of referrals DYFS received and substantiated from each referral source within each county. The tables that contain percentages (Tables 14 and 16) permit county comparisons on referral source. The tables show substantial variability among the counties in the percentage of referrals DYFS received and substantiated from each referral source. For example:

- Although police, health professionals, school personnel and anonymous sources refer a significant portion of cases to DYFS, parents made a substantial percentage of referrals in Burlington (11.4%), Salem (11.4%), and Ocean (11.1%) Counties, and friends and neighbors made a substantial percentage of the referrals in Cape May County (13.5%).
- The percentage of referrals from school personnel that were substantiated ranged from 5.2% in Sussex County to 27.1% in Middlesex County. Substantiated referrals from health professionals ranged from 4.1% in Warren County to 33.8% in Essex County and referrals from the police that were substantiated ranged from 16% in Passaic County to 42.2% in Gloucester County.

Types of Caregiver Maltreatment

Figure 6 illustrates the type of abuse or neglect that DYFS substantiated in 2000. DYFS staff recorded a total of 10,551 maltreatment incidents among the 8,715 substantiated abuse/neglect cases (more than one type of maltreatment may be recorded for a child).

Figure 6: Types of Caregiver Maltreatment

Lack of supervision was the single most frequently occurring substantiated act of maltreatment that met the legal definition of abuse or neglect. Lack of supervision was followed by beating/slapping, pre-natal substance abuse, and unsafe shelter, in that order.

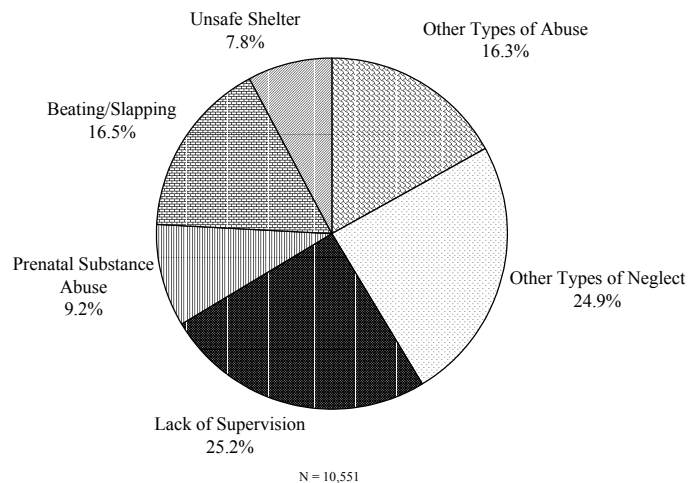


Table 12 shows in detail the type of behaviors included in the categories “Other Types of Neglect” and “Other Types of Abuse” that appear in Figure 6 above. “Other Neglect”, “Other Physical Abuse”, and “Other Sexual Abuse” are among the coding choices available in the DYFS data collection system.

Table 12: Caregiver Maltreatment - Detail of Other Abuse/Neglect

Other Types of Physical and Sexual Abuse		Other Types of Neglect	
Fondling/Touching	428	Other Neglect	1,475
Other Physical Abuse	405	Medical Neglect	373
Emotional Abuse	333	Abandonment	215
Digital Penetration	150	Lack of Food/Clothing	190
Other Sexual Abuse	130	Educational Neglect	158
Oral Sex/Sodomy	106	Emotional Neglect	64
Intercourse	68	Locking In/Out	50
Burning/Scalding	64	Permit Sexual Activity	27
Cutting/Stabbing	30	Untreated Dental Problems	22
Shaking	20	"Other" Neglect Total	2,574
Masturbation	18		
Sexual Exploitation	15		
Asphyxiation	14		
Sexually Transmitted Disease	0		
"Other" Abuse Total	1,781		

Table 13 : Number of Abuse/Neglect Referrals by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anon.	Friend/ Neighbor	Commun. Group	Other Agency	Health	County Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	0	136	130	331	9	191	90	28	94	156	2	30	260	13	9	14	0	1,493
Bergen	3	64	48	334	9	110	47	22	70	77	1	69	235	29	20	15	2	1,155
Burlington	28	190	107	278	13	268	106	19	142	143	0	52	244	22	44	4	1	1,661
Camden	19	401	345	678	30	875	332	52	167	418	6	207	557	18	47	18	0	4,170
Cape May	6	79	57	163	10	229	137	12	88	62	0	25	136	1	3	5	2	1,015
Cumberland	15	107	106	213	17	225	103	9	67	128	1	48	159	8	17	7	2	1,232
<i>Essex</i>	8	121	115	412	18	253	84	28	99	243	0	106	247	22	11	20	1	1,788
<i>Newark City</i>	12	223	247	519	38	632	263	62	158	668	0	112	319	28	53	15	5	3,354
Essex Total	20	344	362	931	56	885	347	90	257	911	0	218	566	50	64	35	6	5,142
Gloucester	5	110	79	174	33	214	72	15	67	95	0	38	267	7	8	1	1	1,186
Hudson	11	219	144	737	37	536	159	34	156	284	4	75	325	17	17	19	3	2,777
Hunterdon	1	21	14	92	0	48	28	5	27	29	5	12	35	1	0	3	0	321
Mercer	6	206	136	430	32	448	205	18	265	196	5	100	200	10	38	6	1	2,302
Middlesex	12	197	190	705	20	448	176	43	124	226	6	56	294	11	20	21	1	2,550
Monmouth	25	317	154	603	24	550	273	48	201	248	10	133	508	16	25	27	1	3,163
Morris	2	54	33	176	9	64	25	11	67	63	0	49	219	26	41	11	1	851
Ocean	45	314	188	462	35	487	264	63	207	197	8	96	413	2	5	27	5	2,818
Passaic	22	251	168	565	49	315	162	14	191	404	2	114	239	23	43	25	2	2,589
Salem	2	58	24	68	2	110	45	3	42	52	0	19	69	4	10	3	0	511
Somerset	31	93	56	215	7	210	70	17	65	75	1	19	173	30	38	2	0	1,102
Sussex	4	23	9	53	3	32	21	24	28	29	1	16	48	3	20	7	0	321
Union	15	129	108	480	14	372	131	15	105	284	1	75	217	13	22	46	1	2,028
Warren	1	60	40	113	3	157	55	21	85	17	0	9	98	2	8	0	0	669
Out of State	0	22	9	7	0	7	3	4	26	18	1	3	17	1	0	1	1	120
Total	273	3,395	2,507	7,808	412	6,781	2,851	567	2,541	4,112	54	1,463	5,279	307	499	297	30	39,176
% of Category	0.7%	8.7%	6.4%	19.9%	1.1%	17.3%	7.3%	1.4%	6.5%	10.5%	0.1%	3.7%	13.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.1%	100.0%

Table 14: Percent of Abuse/ Neglect Referrals by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Friend/ Anon.	Commun. Neighbor	Other Group	Agency	County Health	Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	0.0%	9.1%	8.7%	22.2%	0.6%	12.8%	6.0%	1.9%	6.3%	10.4%	0.1%	2.0%	17.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.9%	0.0%	1,493
Bergen	0.3%	5.5%	4.2%	28.9%	0.8%	9.5%	4.1%	1.9%	6.1%	6.7%	0.1%	6.0%	20.3%	2.5%	1.7%	1.3%	0.2%	1,155
Burlington	1.7%	11.4%	6.4%	16.7%	0.8%	16.1%	6.4%	1.1%	8.5%	8.6%	0.0%	3.1%	14.7%	1.3%	2.6%	0.2%	0.1%	1,661
Camden	0.5%	9.6%	8.3%	16.3%	0.7%	21.0%	8.0%	1.2%	4.0%	10.0%	0.1%	5.0%	13.4%	0.4%	1.1%	0.4%	0.0%	4,170
Cape May	0.6%	7.8%	5.6%	16.1%	1.0%	22.6%	13.5%	1.2%	8.7%	6.1%	0.0%	2.5%	13.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	1,015
Cumberland	1.2%	8.7%	8.6%	17.3%	1.4%	18.3%	8.4%	0.7%	5.4%	10.4%	0.1%	3.9%	12.9%	0.6%	1.4%	0.6%	0.2%	1,232
Essex	0.4%	6.8%	6.4%	23.0%	1.0%	14.1%	4.7%	1.6%	5.5%	13.6%	0.0%	5.9%	13.8%	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.1%	1,788
Newark City	0.4%	6.6%	7.4%	15.5%	1.1%	18.8%	7.8%	1.8%	4.7%	19.9%	0.0%	3.3%	9.5%	0.8%	1.6%	0.4%	0.1%	3,354
Essex Total	0.4%	6.7%	7.0%	18.1%	1.1%	17.2%	6.7%	1.8%	5.0%	17.7%	0.0%	4.2%	11.0%	1.0%	1.2%	0.7%	0.1%	5,142
Gloucester	0.4%	9.3%	6.7%	14.7%	2.8%	18.0%	6.1%	1.3%	5.6%	8.0%	0.0%	3.2%	22.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	1,186
Hudson	0.4%	7.9%	5.2%	26.5%	1.3%	19.3%	5.7%	1.2%	5.6%	10.2%	0.1%	2.7%	11.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.1%	2,777
Hunterdon	0.3%	6.5%	4.4%	28.7%	0.0%	15.0%	8.7%	1.6%	8.4%	9.0%	1.6%	3.7%	10.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	321
Mercer	0.3%	8.9%	5.9%	18.7%	1.4%	19.5%	8.9%	0.8%	11.5%	8.5%	0.2%	4.3%	8.7%	0.4%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	2,302
Middlesex	0.5%	7.7%	7.5%	27.6%	0.8%	17.6%	6.9%	1.7%	4.9%	8.9%	0.2%	2.2%	11.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	2,550
Monmouth	0.8%	10.0%	4.9%	19.1%	0.8%	17.4%	8.6%	1.5%	6.4%	7.8%	0.3%	4.2%	16.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.0%	3,163
Morris	0.2%	6.3%	3.9%	20.7%	1.1%	7.5%	2.9%	1.3%	7.9%	7.4%	0.0%	5.8%	25.7%	3.1%	4.8%	1.3%	0.1%	851
Ocean	1.6%	11.1%	6.7%	16.4%	1.2%	17.3%	9.4%	2.2%	7.3%	7.0%	0.3%	3.4%	14.7%	0.1%	0.2%	1.0%	0.2%	2,818
Passaic	0.8%	9.7%	6.5%	21.8%	1.9%	12.2%	6.3%	0.5%	7.4%	15.6%	0.1%	4.4%	9.2%	0.9%	1.7%	1.0%	0.1%	2,589
Salem	0.4%	11.4%	4.7%	13.3%	0.4%	21.5%	8.8%	0.6%	8.2%	10.2%	0.0%	3.7%	13.5%	0.8%	2.0%	0.6%	0.0%	511
Somerset	2.8%	8.4%	5.1%	19.5%	0.6%	19.1%	6.4%	1.5%	5.9%	6.8%	0.1%	1.7%	15.7%	2.7%	3.4%	0.2%	0.0%	1,102
Sussex	1.2%	7.2%	2.8%	16.5%	0.9%	10.0%	6.5%	7.5%	8.7%	9.0%	0.3%	5.0%	15.0%	0.9%	6.2%	2.2%	0.0%	321
Union	0.7%	6.4%	5.3%	23.7%	0.7%	18.3%	6.5%	0.7%	5.2%	14.0%	0.0%	3.7%	10.7%	0.6%	1.1%	2.3%	0.0%	2,028
Warren	0.1%	9.0%	6.0%	16.9%	0.4%	23.5%	8.2%	3.1%	12.7%	2.5%	0.0%	1.3%	14.6%	0.3%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	669
Out of State	0.0%	18.3%	7.5%	5.8%	0.0%	5.8%	2.5%	3.3%	21.7%	15.0%	0.8%	2.5%	14.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	120
Total	0.7%	8.7%	6.4%	19.9%	1.1%	17.3%	7.3%	1.4%	6.5%	10.5%	0.1%	3.7%	13.5%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%	0.1%	100%
# in Category	273	3,395	2,507	7,808	412	6,781	2,851	567	2,541	4,112	54	1,463	5,279	307	499	297	30	39,176

Table 15: Number of Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anon.	Friend/ Neighbor	Commun. Group	Other Agency	Health	County Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	0	7	16	62	1	7	17	0	17	72	1	1	113	0	3	2	0	319
Bergen	1	3	10	52	3	4	7	9	8	24	1	32	120	3	3	6	0	286
Burlington	15	19	18	58	2	29	23	3	17	62	0	9	108	3	9	0	0	375
Camden	6	58	81	142	10	110	33	14	45	178	0	72	257	8	4	8	0	1,026
Cape May	2	16	11	35	7	31	20	2	25	22	0	19	88	0	0	3	0	281
Cumberland	9	6	25	53	9	19	12	0	21	51	1	14	74	3	3	0	0	300
<i>Essex</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	414
<i>Newark City</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	978
Essex Total	2	46	77	155	7	116	74	13	62	471	0	68	263	5	28	5	0	1,392
Gloucester	0	8	19	25	6	15	2	0	6	35	0	3	89	3	0	0	0	211
Hudson	0	26	10	126	2	33	21	2	33	118	0	14	116	0	1	1	0	503
Hunterdon	0	5	2	13	0	0	2	0	7	21	0	7	19	0	0	0	0	76
Mercer	2	19	19	52	4	41	22	4	63	69	0	34	103	0	3	1	0	436
Middlesex	4	16	33	131	4	22	9	9	35	82	0	18	117	0	0	4	0	484
Monmouth	8	38	25	95	5	75	33	9	35	87	6	22	215	2	3	8	0	666
Morris	1	6	1	27	0	2	4	2	8	25	0	14	57	13	6	1	1	168
Ocean	2	49	28	60	7	66	38	12	37	58	0	31	196	0	3	2	4	593
Passaic	3	32	26	119	12	19	25	0	28	109	0	37	80	0	6	2	1	499
Salem	2	16	10	22	1	17	7	0	19	30	0	6	31	1	0	0	0	162
Somerset	1	16	15	32	4	12	5	5	9	17	0	2	44	6	4	0	0	172
Sussex	0	6	2	5	2	4	3	8	16	12	0	4	28	1	4	2	0	97
Union	2	24	23	106	1	80	18	2	19	134	0	25	94	3	2	14	0	547
Warren	0	10	4	9	0	6	4	2	19	4	0	4	33	0	2	0	0	97
Out of State	0	3	1	2	0	2	0	3	3	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	25
Total	60	429	456	1,381	87	710	379	99	532	1,688	9	436	2,249	51	84	59	6	8,715
(%) of Category	0.7%	4.9%	5.2%	15.8%	1.0%	8.1%	4.3%	1.1%	6.1%	19.4%	0.1%	5.0%	25.8%	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.1%	

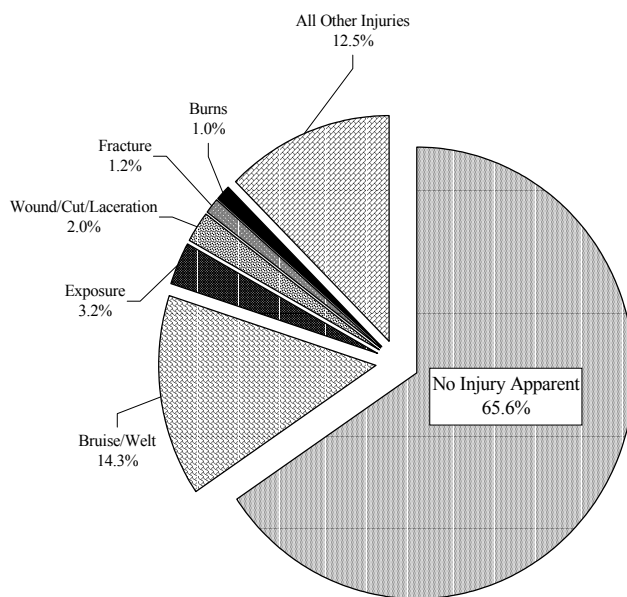
Table 16: Percent of Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anon.	Friend/ Neighbor	Commun. Group	Other Agency	County Health	County Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	0.0%	2.2%	5.0%	19.4%	0.3%	2.2%	5.3%	0.0%	5.3%	22.6%	0.3%	0.3%	35.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%	319
Bergen	0.3%	1.0%	3.5%	18.2%	1.0%	1.4%	2.4%	3.1%	2.8%	8.4%	0.3%	11.2%	42.0%	1.0%	1.0%	2.1%	0.0%	286
Burlington	4.0%	5.1%	4.8%	15.5%	0.5%	7.7%	6.1%	0.8%	4.5%	16.5%	0.0%	2.4%	28.8%	0.8%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	375
Camden	0.6%	5.7%	7.9%	13.8%	1.0%	10.7%	3.2%	1.4%	4.4%	17.3%	0.0%	7.0%	25.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	1,026
Cape May	0.7%	5.7%	3.9%	12.5%	2.5%	11.0%	7.1%	0.7%	8.9%	7.8%	0.0%	6.8%	31.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	281
Cumberland	3.0%	2.0%	8.3%	17.7%	3.0%	6.3%	4.0%	0.0%	7.0%	17.0%	0.3%	4.7%	24.7%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	300
Essex	0.2%	4.1%	4.8%	18.4%	0.5%	5.8%	1.9%	1.0%	4.3%	21.7%	0.0%	5.3%	29.5%	0.2%	1.2%	1.0%	0.0%	414
Newark City	0.1%	3.0%	5.8%	8.1%	0.5%	9.4%	6.7%	0.9%	4.5%	39.0%	0.0%	4.7%	14.4%	0.4%	2.4%	0.1%	0.0%	978
Essex Total	0.1%	3.3%	5.5%	11.1%	0.5%	8.3%	5.3%	0.9%	4.5%	33.8%	0.0%	4.9%	18.9%	0.4%	2.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1,392
Gloucester	0.0%	3.8%	9.0%	11.8%	2.8%	7.1%	0.9%	0.0%	2.8%	16.6%	0.0%	1.4%	42.2%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	211
Hudson	0.0%	5.2%	2.0%	25.0%	0.4%	6.6%	4.2%	0.4%	6.6%	23.5%	0.0%	2.8%	23.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	503
Hunterdon	0.0%	6.6%	2.6%	17.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	9.2%	27.6%	0.0%	9.2%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	76
Mercer	0.5%	4.4%	4.4%	11.9%	0.9%	9.4%	5.0%	0.9%	14.4%	15.8%	0.0%	7.8%	23.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	436
Middlesex	0.8%	3.3%	6.8%	27.1%	0.8%	4.5%	1.9%	1.9%	7.2%	16.9%	0.0%	3.7%	24.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	484
Monmouth	1.2%	5.7%	3.8%	14.3%	0.8%	11.3%	5.0%	1.4%	5.3%	13.1%	0.9%	3.3%	32.3%	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%	0.0%	666
Morris	0.6%	3.6%	0.6%	16.1%	0.0%	1.2%	2.4%	1.2%	4.8%	14.9%	0.0%	8.3%	33.9%	7.7%	3.6%	0.6%	0.6%	168
Ocean	0.3%	8.3%	4.7%	10.1%	1.2%	11.1%	6.4%	2.0%	6.2%	9.8%	0.0%	5.2%	33.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	593
Passaic	0.6%	6.4%	5.2%	23.8%	2.4%	3.8%	5.0%	0.0%	5.6%	21.8%	0.0%	7.4%	16.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%	0.2%	499
Salem	1.2%	9.9%	6.2%	13.6%	0.6%	10.5%	4.3%	0.0%	11.7%	18.5%	0.0%	3.7%	19.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	162
Somerset	0.6%	9.3%	8.7%	18.6%	2.3%	7.0%	2.9%	2.9%	5.2%	9.9%	0.0%	1.2%	25.6%	3.5%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	172
Sussex	0.0%	6.2%	2.1%	5.2%	2.1%	4.1%	3.1%	8.2%	16.5%	12.4%	0.0%	4.1%	28.9%	1.0%	4.1%	2.1%	0.0%	97
Union	0.4%	4.4%	4.2%	19.4%	0.2%	14.6%	3.3%	0.4%	3.5%	24.5%	0.0%	4.6%	17.2%	0.5%	0.4%	2.6%	0.0%	547
Warren	0.0%	10.3%	4.1%	9.3%	0.0%	6.2%	4.1%	2.1%	19.6%	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%	34.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	97
Out of State	0.0%	12.0%	4.0%	8.0%	0.0%	8.0%	0.0%	12.0%	12.0%	28.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25
Total	0.7%	4.9%	5.2%	15.8%	1.0%	8.1%	4.3%	1.1%	6.1%	19.4%	0.1%	5.0%	25.8%	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.1%	8,715
# of Category	60	429	456	1,381	87	710	379	99	532	1,688	9	436	2,249	51	84	59	6	

Injury from Substantiated Child Abuse/Neglect

- In 2000, DYFS recorded 3,625 injuries to children resulting from abuse or neglect. Consistent with findings in prior years, no visible injury could be ascertained in 65.6% of all incidents.
- A bruise or welt was the most frequently recorded injury, accounting for 14.3% of all injury findings. The “Other Injury” category in *Figure 7* comprised 12.5% of all injuries. Details of the types of injuries in the “Other Injury” category appear in *Table 17*.

Figure 7: Abuse/Neglect Injuries



**Table 17:
Detail of "Other " Injuries**

Type of Injury	Number
Bite Marks	37
Sexually Trans. Disease	29
Infection	64
Brain Injury	47
Internal Injuries	38
Death	25
Failure to Thrive	24
Poisoning	5
Malnutrition	14
Sprain/Dislocation	11
Visual Impairment	9
Parasitic Infection	39
Hearing Impairment	6
Mental/ Social Retardation	1
"Other" Injury	965
Total	1,314

Perpetrators of Abuse and Neglect

Relationship to the Victim

- The victim’s parent was the primary perpetrator in almost 80% of all substantiated abuse/neglect referrals. These figures are consistent with those reported in prior years.
- While parents and relatives are equally likely to be the perpetrators of sexual abuse (19.3% by parents and 19.2% by relatives), a parent is the primary perpetrator in the large majority of physical abuse, neglect, emotional abuse, and multiple types of abuse cases. *Table 18* shows that a parent was the perpetrator in 74.4% to 89.2% of these cases, depending on the type of maltreatment.

Table 18: Relationship of the Perpetrator by the Type of Abuse/Neglect

	Physical Abuse		Neglect		Multiple Types		Sexual Abuse		Emotional Abuse		Total ⁽²⁾	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% of Known Caretakers
Natural Parent	1,589	74.4%	4,757	89.2%	198	74.7%	129	19.3%	143	78.6%	6,816	79.4%
Relative	112	5.2%	168	3.2%	10	3.8%	128	19.2%	15	8.2%	433	5.0%
Paramour of Parent	129	6.0%	95	1.8%	28	10.6%	110	16.5%	11	6.0%	373	4.3%
Step parent	134	6.3%	55	1.0%	10	3.8%	95	14.2%	11	6.0%	305	3.6%
Institutional Staff	29	1.4%	73	1.4%	7	2.6%	16	2.4%	0	0.0%	125	1.5%
Other Caregivers	16	0.7%	27	0.5%	5	1.9%	61	9%	0	0.0%	109	1.3%
Baby Sitter	23	1.1%	59	1.1%	1	0.4%	37	5.5%	1	0.5%	121	1.4%
Foster Parent	35	1.6%	53	1.0%	4	1.5%	14	2.1%	0	0.0%	106	1.2%
Educational Staff	15	0.7%	4	0.1%	0	0.0%	42	6.3%	0	0.0%	61	0.7%
Adult Sibling	15	0.7%	12	0.2%	0	0.0%	12	1.8%	0	0.0%	39	0.5%
Sibling	6	0.3%	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	19	2.8%	0	0.0%	32	0.4%
Adoptive Parent	24	1.1%	12	0.2%	2	0.8%	4	0.6%	1	0.5%	43	0.5%
Reg Day Care Home ⁽¹⁾	9	0.4%	7	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	17	0.2%
Unreg Day Care Home ⁽¹⁾	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total	2,136	100.0%	5,331	100.0%	265	100%	668	100%	182	100%	8,582	100.0%

(1) Reg= Registered; Unreg= Unregistered

(2) There were 133 cases missing perpetrator information.

- Though they comprise a small percentage of the perpetrators of abuse and neglect overall (between three and four percent), parent paramours and stepparents are disproportionately involved as perpetrators of substantiated sexual abuse cases (16.5% and 14.2% respectively), compared with the perpetrators of other types of maltreatment.

Perpetrator Demographics

- Females were the primary perpetrators in 67.5% of all substantiated abuse and neglect cases.
- The average age of all perpetrators of substantiated abuse/neglect cases was 34.3 years.
- Female perpetrators are almost four years younger than male perpetrators. The average age for female perpetrators was 33.0 years compared to 36.8 years for males.
- Black females and white males comprise the majority of perpetrators. Nearly 49% of all female perpetrators were black and 38.9% of male perpetrators were white. Detailed demographic information about the perpetrators appears below in *Table 19*.

Table 19: Race, Gender and Mean Age of Perpetrators of Abuse/Neglect

Race	Females			Males		
	n	%	Mean Age	n	%	Mean Age
Black	2,746	48.7%	32.2	995	36.6%	35.7
White	1,935	34.3%	34.6	1,056	38.9%	38.2
Hispanic	828	14.7%	32.0	577	21.3%	34.8
Asian	50	0.9%	34.5	32	1.2%	39.7
Other (Unable to Determine)	68	1.2%	31.9	47	1.7%	42.5
Interracial	7	0.1%	23.8	4	0.1%	43.9
Native American	1	0.0%	32.3	3	0.1%	38.2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	N/A	1	0.0%	48.3
Total	5,635	100.0%	33.0	2,715	100.0%	36.8

Age missing for 1,575 cases. Race and/or gender were not coded for 365 cases.

Characteristics of the Victims of Abuse/Neglect

- Because the capability to protect oneself or escape harm varies with age, very young children are the most likely to be maltreated. 18.5% of victims were under one year of age, and 38.6% were under five years of age. Conversely, 27.0% were older than 12 years of age. (*Figure 8*).
- The average age of maltreated children was 7.2 years while the median age was 6.9 years. A breakdown of mean and median ages by gender and type of maltreatment is provided in *Table 20*.

Figure 8: Age Groups of Abuse/Neglect Victims

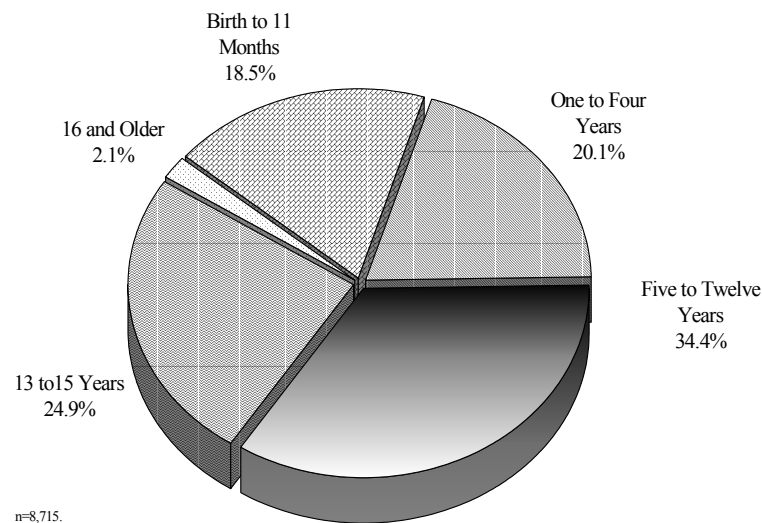


Table 20:

Gender and Age of the Victim (Years) by Type of Maltreatment

	Females		Males	
	Average Age ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	Average Age ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾
Type of Maltreatment				
Physical Abuse	10.0	10.7	8.7	8.8
Neglect	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.0
Multiple Types	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.1
Sexual Abuse	10.7	11.4	9.3	8.7
Emotional Abuse	9.9	10.0	8.5	8.8
All Types	7.6	7.5	6.7	6.5

⁽¹⁾ Data missing for 7 cases.

- Children appear to be vulnerable to different types of maltreatment at different ages. For example, neglect was substantiated among younger children about five to six years old, while victims of sexual abuse tended to be older.
- 43.4% of abused and neglected children were black, and 36.0% were white. Hispanic children comprised 15.4% of all victims. *Table 21* on page 21 shows detail for the age, race and sex of the victims of abuse and neglect.

Table 21: Demographic Characteristics of the Victims of Abuse/Neglect⁽¹⁾

Race	Females				Males			
	n	%	Mean Age	Median Age	n	%	Mean Age	Median Age
Black	1,863	42.7%	6.9	6.7	1,918	44.2%	6.0	5.6
White	1,588	36.4%	8.1	8.0	1,551	35.7%	7.3	7.1
Hispanic	710	16.3%	8.5	8.6	635	14.6%	7.2	7.1
Asian	30	0.7%	9.4	10.0	44	1.0%	6.9	6.8
Unable to Determine	114	2.6%	7.6	7.9	126	2.9%	6.9	6.8
Interracial	50	1.1%	7.7	7.8	62	1.4%	5.7	3.9
Native American	9	0.2%	4.7	5.4	8	0.2%	6.4	6.0
Total	4,364	100.0%	7.6	7.5	4,344	100.0%	6.7	6.5

⁽¹⁾ Data missing for 7 cases.

- In general, female victims were older than male victims. The difference in the average age was almost one year. The median difference in age was one year.

Family Problem Referrals

In addition to providing protective services to abuse/neglect victims, DYFS workers provide services directly or through purchase of service contracts to families who they determine to be at risk of harming their children unless an intervention occurs. A DYFS worker assesses the family's problems and service needs before determining whether continued DYFS involvement is appropriate.

- DYFS received 34,604 family problem referrals in 2000, 159 more than the number received in 1999.
- The number of family problem referrals constituted 44.2% of all referrals to DYFS in 2000, unchanged from 1999.
- Essex County reported more family problem referrals than any other county. The 4,215 Essex County referrals comprised 12.2% of the statewide total. Both figures were larger than the figures reported for 1999 (3,982 referrals - 11.6% of the statewide total). The next highest number of referrals came from Hudson (3,067) and Middlesex (2,735) Counties. County figures appear in *Table 22*.

**Table 22:
Family Problem Referrals by County**

County	Number	% of Total
Atlantic	1,183	3.4%
Bergen	2,638	7.6%
Burlington	1,435	4.1%
Camden	2,302	6.7%
Cape May	408	1.2%
Cumberland	974	2.8%
Essex	4,215	12.2%
Essex Total	4,215	12.2%
Gloucester	755	2.2%
Hudson	3,067	8.9%
Hunterdon	285	0.8%
Mercer	2,155	6.2%
Middlesex	2,735	7.9%
Monmouth	2,371	6.9%
Morris	1,965	5.7%
Ocean	1,215	3.5%
Passaic	2,710	7.8%
Salem	464	1.3%
Somerset	808	2.3%
Sussex	644	1.9%
Union	1,488	4.3%
Warren	787	2.3%
Total	34,604	100%

As observed among child abuse/neglect referrals, most family problem referrals come from school personnel, health professionals, and the police. These three groups accounted for 17,300 of the 34,604 family problem referrals DYFS received (50.0%).

Table 23 shows statewide figures for each source that made referrals to DYFS. County level detail appears in *Tables 24* and *25* on the next two pages. These tables also show substantial variation among the counties on the percentage of family problem referrals DYFS received from many sources. With respect to referrals from school personnel, health professionals, and police, *Table 24* shows that:

Table 23: Source of Family Problems

Referral Source	Number	Percent of Total
School	7,483	21.6%
Health	4,912	14.2%
Police	4,905	14.2%
Parent	3,287	9.5%
Anonymous	3,276	9.5%
Other Agency	3,136	9.1%
Relative	2,189	6.3%
Friend/Neighbor	1,701	4.9%
DYFS	1,328	3.8%
Court	710	2.1%
Self	612	1.8%
Community Group	443	1.3%
Legal	298	0.9%
Facility Staff	185	0.5%
County Bd of Soc Svcs	56	0.2%
Facility Administration	51	0.1%
Correctional Facility	32	0.1%
Total	34,604	100.0%

- Referrals from school personnel varied from 15.3% of the total in Essex County to 28.8% of the total in Hunterdon County.
- Referrals from health professionals varied from 5.3% of the total in Warren County to 22.2% in Essex County.
- Referrals from police varied from 8.6% of the total in Passaic County to 31.7% of the total in Morris County.

Table 24: Percent of Family Problem Referrals by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anon.	Friend/ Neighbor	Commun Group	Other Agency	Health	County Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	<i>Total</i>
Atlantic	0.0%	10.7%	6.0%	21.2%	1.4%	7.8%	4.7%	2.3%	11.8%	12.2%	0.5%	1.9%	15.4%	0.2%	1.4%	2.5%	0.0%	1,183
Bergen	0.2%	8.3%	4.6%	22.2%	0.4%	10.9%	4.0%	1.0%	9.5%	11.4%	0.0%	4.7%	19.7%	0.2%	0.5%	2.2%	0.1%	2,638
Burlington	2.1%	13.4%	6.7%	17.9%	1.2%	8.2%	6.2%	0.7%	12.9%	12.5%	0.1%	1.6%	14.6%	0.3%	0.3%	1.3%	0.0%	1,435
Camden	0.4%	10.6%	7.6%	17.4%	2.2%	8.6%	4.6%	1.1%	8.0%	15.2%	0.1%	6.3%	14.9%	0.1%	0.4%	2.3%	0.2%	2,302
Cape May	0.7%	11.0%	6.9%	21.3%	3.9%	10.0%	10.3%	0.7%	8.3%	7.4%	0.0%	3.4%	13.2%	0.0%	0.7%	2.0%	0.0%	408
Cumberland	1.0%	12.1%	10.5%	22.3%	1.4%	9.5%	5.3%	1.0%	6.8%	12.5%	0.2%	2.9%	11.6%	0.0%	0.4%	2.1%	0.3%	974
<i>Essex</i>	1.6%	9.3%	6.2%	19.8%	2.6%	8.9%	4.4%	1.2%	7.9%	16.9%	0.0%	5.0%	12.3%	0.0%	0.7%	3.2%	0.2%	1,910
<i>Newark City</i>	0.7%	7.5%	8.8%	11.5%	2.1%	9.0%	5.9%	1.5%	7.3%	26.6%	0.0%	6.2%	8.7%	0.0%	0.5%	3.6%	0.1%	2,305
Essex Total	1.1%	8.3%	7.6%	15.3%	2.3%	9.0%	5.2%	1.4%	7.6%	22.2%	0.0%	5.6%	10.3%	0.0%	0.6%	3.4%	0.1%	4,215
Gloucester	0.4%	11.8%	6.5%	17.2%	4.2%	8.7%	2.6%	1.5%	8.2%	13.8%	0.0%	1.6%	22.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	755
Hudson	0.8%	7.6%	5.9%	21.2%	2.6%	11.8%	5.2%	1.3%	7.1%	18.9%	0.4%	3.1%	12.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%	3,067
Hunterdon	0.0%	14.0%	2.5%	28.8%	0.0%	9.1%	4.9%	3.5%	10.9%	11.6%	2.1%	0.4%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	285
Mercer	0.4%	10.0%	6.5%	24.8%	2.0%	6.5%	5.2%	0.3%	15.3%	10.9%	0.0%	6.8%	9.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%	2,155
Middlesex	0.4%	11.0%	5.9%	28.1%	1.9%	10.3%	4.6%	1.3%	6.8%	10.4%	0.1%	3.5%	12.0%	0.0%	0.5%	3.1%	0.1%	2,735
Monmouth	0.6%	9.3%	6.7%	25.5%	1.0%	9.5%	5.2%	0.8%	7.3%	10.4%	0.4%	3.9%	17.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1.6%	0.1%	2,371
Morris	0.5%	8.9%	2.2%	20.7%	0.7%	8.8%	2.5%	1.6%	9.5%	8.5%	0.1%	1.9%	31.7%	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1,965
Ocean	4.3%	8.6%	5.2%	20.7%	1.7%	8.3%	6.9%	1.5%	10.0%	10.8%	0.0%	3.9%	14.5%	0.2%	0.1%	3.4%	0.1%	1,215
Passaic	0.5%	7.8%	7.5%	24.8%	2.1%	6.9%	4.8%	0.2%	8.9%	21.9%	0.0%	3.1%	8.6%	0.0%	0.4%	2.0%	0.2%	2,710
Salem	0.2%	12.1%	10.3%	16.2%	1.1%	13.6%	10.8%	1.9%	9.1%	10.6%	0.0%	3.4%	8.8%	0.0%	0.6%	1.1%	0.2%	464
Somerset	2.1%	9.3%	2.7%	27.5%	2.6%	10.8%	4.2%	2.2%	9.3%	8.7%	0.5%	2.7%	14.1%	0.4%	1.7%	1.1%	0.1%	808
Sussex	2.5%	9.9%	5.1%	26.9%	0.6%	7.8%	5.7%	7.5%	7.5%	8.7%	0.3%	2.6%	10.6%	0.2%	0.3%	3.7%	0.2%	644
Union	1.5%	6.5%	7.3%	21.3%	2.2%	10.1%	3.3%	1.0%	8.7%	17.7%	0.1%	4.5%	11.4%	0.2%	0.9%	3.3%	0.0%	1,488
Warren	0.0%	13.9%	6.5%	19.4%	0.4%	19.8%	4.7%	1.8%	14.2%	5.3%	0.0%	0.5%	12.1%	0.0%	0.1%	1.3%	0.0%	787
Total	0.9%	9.4%	6.5%	20.9%	1.8%	9.4%	4.9%	1.3%	8.9%	15.1%	0.1%	4.0%	13.8%	0.1%	0.5%	2.2%	0.1%	34,604
# in Category	298	3,287	2,189	7,483	612	3,276	1,701	443	3,136	4,912	56	1,328	4,905	51	185	710	32	

Table 25: Number of Family Problem Referrals by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anon.	Friend/ Neighbor	Commun Group	Other Agency	County Health	Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	<i>Total</i>
Atlantic	0	127	71	251	17	92	56	27	140	144	6	22	182	2	16	30	0	1,183
Bergen	6	220	121	586	10	288	106	27	250	300	1	124	519	6	13	59	2	2,638
Burlington	30	192	96	257	17	118	89	10	185	179	2	23	209	5	5	18	0	1,435
Camden	9	243	176	400	51	198	107	25	185	349	3	144	343	3	10	52	4	2,302
Cape May	3	45	28	87	16	41	42	3	34	30	0	14	54	0	3	8	0	408
Cumberland	10	118	102	217	14	93	52	10	66	122	2	28	113	0	4	20	3	974
<i>Essex</i>	30	178	118	379	49	170	84	23	150	322	0	95	235	0	13	61	3	1,910
<i>Newark City</i>	17	173	203	265	49	208	135	35	169	612	0	142	200	1	11	83	2	2,305
Essex Total	47	351	321	644	98	378	219	58	319	934	0	237	435	1	24	144	5	4,215
Gloucester	3	89	49	130	32	66	20	11	62	104	0	12	173	0	1	3	0	755
Hudson	24	234	182	650	80	361	160	41	217	579	13	95	385	7	15	21	3	3,067
Hunterdon	0	40	7	82	0	26	14	10	31	33	6	1	27	0	0	8	0	285
Mercer	9	216	141	535	44	140	113	7	330	235	1	146	208	4	11	15	0	2,155
Middlesex	12	301	161	769	51	282	127	35	187	284	2	95	328	1	13	84	3	2,735
Monmouth	14	220	160	605	23	225	124	19	174	246	10	92	410	4	5	38	2	2,371
Morris	10	175	44	406	14	173	50	32	187	168	2	37	622	8	20	17	0	1,965
Ocean	52	104	63	252	21	101	84	18	121	131	0	47	176	2	1	41	1	1,215
Passaic	13	211	204	672	58	188	131	6	241	594	1	85	233	1	11	55	6	2,710
Salem	1	56	48	75	5	63	50	9	42	49	0	16	41	0	3	5	1	464
Somerset	17	75	22	222	21	87	34	18	75	70	4	22	114	3	14	9	1	808
Sussex	16	64	33	173	4	50	37	48	48	56	2	17	68	1	2	24	1	644
Union	22	97	109	317	33	150	49	15	130	263	1	67	170	3	13	49	0	1,488
Warren	0	109	51	153	3	156	37	14	112	42		4	95	0	1	10	0	787
Total	298	3,287	2,189	7,483	612	3,276	1,701	443	3,136	4,912	56	1,328	4,905	51	185	710	32	34,604
% of Category	0.9%	9.5%	6.3%	21.6%	1.8%	9.5%	4.9%	1.3%	9.1%	14.2%	0.2%	3.8%	14.2%	0.1%	0.5%	2.1%	0.1%	

Family Problem Referral Rate Per 1,000 Children

- In 2000, there were 16.6 family problem referrals reported per 1,000 children under 18 years of age living in New Jersey. This number is smaller than the 17.0 referrals per 1,000 children reported in 1999.
- Warren County experienced the highest rate of family problem referrals per 1,000 resident children (29.5) and Hunterdon County had the lowest (9.1) in 2000. Despite having the largest number of family problem referrals reported to DYFS, Essex County ranked seventh in terms of the rate per 1,000 children (20.4). The number of family problem referrals and the rate per 1,000 children appear in *Table 26*.

**Table 26: Family Problem Referrals
Rate per 1,000 Children**

County	Number of Family Referrals	Rate Per 1,000 Children
Warren	787	29.5
Salem	464	28.2
Cumberland	974	26.2
Mercer	2,155	25.6
Hudson	3,067	22.3
Passaic	2,710	21.3
Essex	4,215	20.4
Atlantic	1,183	18.5
Cape May	408	17.8
Camden	2,302	16.9
Morris	1,965	16.8
Sussex	644	16.0
Middlesex	2,735	15.4
Monmouth	2,371	14.8
Burlington	1,435	13.4
Bergen	2,638	13.0
Union	1,488	11.5
Gloucester	755	11.2
Somerset	808	10.6
Ocean	1,215	10.2
Hunterdon	285	9.1
Total	34,604	16.6

Classification of Family Problem Referrals

Table 27 on page 26 compares family problem referrals by county for 2000, sorted into three categories: Parent Issue, Child Issue, and Parent-Child Issue. The Parent Issue column contains cases where a case was referred primarily due to a parental problem or behavior (such as a lack of parenting skills). The Child Issue and Parent-Child Issue columns are similarly defined (pages xi and xii of the Introduction have detailed definitions of these categories).

(1) Includes children under age 18. Rates are based on Census 2000. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Summary File 1

- Statewide, more than half of the family problem referrals (54.3%) were *parent-issues* and 35.1% were *child-issues*. In the remaining 10.6% of cases, both parents and children exhibited a condition or behavior(s) that led to a referral.
- There were substantial differences among the counties in the percentage of referrals in each category. Five counties recorded more than half of their family problem referrals as *child-issues* (Cape May, Hunterdon, Mercer, Salem, Warren); eight recorded more than half as *parent-issues* (Bergen, Cumberland, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Sussex and Union). Among these eight counties, Sussex recorded the largest percentage of *parent-issues* referrals (73.8%).

Table 27: Categories of Reported Family Problems by County

	Child Issue	% Child Issue	Parent Issue	% Parent Issue	Parent/Child Issue	% Parent/Child Issue	Total
Atlantic	530	44.8%	571	48.3%	82	6.9%	1,183
Bergen	663	25.1%	1,844	69.9%	131	5.0%	2,638
Burlington	498	34.7%	698	48.6%	239	16.7%	1,435
Camden	1,062	46.1%	1,043	45.3%	197	8.6%	2,302
Cape May	212	52.0%	175	42.9%	21	5.1%	408
Cumberland	365	37.5%	565	58.0%	44	4.5%	974
<i>Essex</i>	308	16.1%	1,209	63.3%	393	20.6%	1,910
<i>Newark City</i>	324	14.1%	1,454	63.1%	527	22.9%	2,305
Essex	632	15.0%	2,663	63.2%	920	21.8%	4,215
Gloucester	372	49.3%	359	47.5%	24	3.2%	755
Hudson	651	21.2%	2,071	67.5%	345	11.2%	3,067
Hunterdon	154	54.0%	99	34.7%	32	11.2%	285
Mercer	1,271	59.0%	794	36.8%	90	4.2%	2,155
Middlesex	948	34.7%	1,586	58.0%	201	7.3%	2,735
Monmouth	1,043	44.0%	1,030	43.4%	298	12.6%	2,371
Morris	534	27.2%	1,309	66.6%	122	6.2%	1,965
Ocean	557	45.8%	505	41.6%	153	12.6%	1,215
Passaic	1,197	44.2%	1,196	44.1%	317	11.7%	2,710
Salem	246	53.0%	182	39.2%	36	7.8%	464
Somerset	231	28.6%	379	46.9%	198	24.5%	808
Sussex	126	19.6%	475	73.8%	43	6.7%	644
Union	445	29.9%	900	60.5%	143	9.6%	1,488
Warren	406	51.6%	357	45.4%	24	3.0%	787
Total	12,143	35.1%	18,801	54.3%	3,660	10.6%	34,604

Table 28 on page 27 lists the types of family problems that DYFS received in 2000. DYFS screening staff may record more than one family problem for a referral. Hence the number of problems exceeds the number of referrals the Division receives. In the table, the problems are categorized as *child-focused issues* or *parent-focused issues*. Each identified problem is presented as a percentage of all issues (parent **and** child), and as a percentage of only the relevant group (parent **or** child).

- In 2000, the five most frequently identified *child-focused issues* were, in descending order: 1) children who were siblings of a child actually reported as abused or neglected; 2) sexual assault by a non-caretaker; 3) emotional/behavioral problems; 4) child medical problems; and 5) child psychiatric problems. These five categories accounted for 96.1% of the total *child-focused issues* in 2000.
- The five *parent-focused issues* recorded most frequently were, in descending order: 1) parenting issues (lacking the skills or knowledge necessary to adequately nurture, stimulate, or properly care for a child); 2) drug abuse; 3) domestic violence; 4) lack of supervision; and 5) alcohol abuse. These categories accounted for 88% of all *parent-focused issues* reported in 2000.

Table 28: Types of Family Problems Referred for Service

Child-Focused Issues	Number Reported	As % of Only Child Issues	As % of All Issues
Siblings in Family Referred for Abuse/Neglect	10,702	67.8%	24.1%
Sexual Assault/Activities (by a non-caretaker)	1,673	10.6%	3.8%
Emotional/Behavioral Problems	1,182	7.5%	2.7%
Medical Problems	813	5.2%	1.8%
Psychiatric Problems	782	5.0%	1.8%
Drug Abuse	331	2.1%	0.7%
Alcohol Abuse	118	0.7%	0.3%
Developmentally Disabled	81	0.5%	0.2%
Pregnancy	55	0.3%	0.1%
SIDS	38	0.2%	0.1%
Total Child-Focused Issues ⁽¹⁾	15,775	100.0%	35.5%
Parent-Focused Issues	Number Reported	As % of Only Parent Issues	As % of All Issues
Parenting Issues	17,155	59.8%	38.6%
Drug Abuse	2,459	8.6%	5.5%
Domestic Violence	2,349	8.2%	5.3%
Lack of Supervision ⁽²⁾	1,704	5.9%	3.8%
Alcohol Abuse	1,588	5.5%	3.6%
Homelessness	1,166	4.1%	2.6%
Psychiatric Problems	886	3.1%	2.0%
Emotional Problems	556	1.9%	1.3%
Family of Perpetrator	349	1.2%	0.8%
Financial Problems	218	0.8%	0.5%
Medical Problems	175	0.6%	0.4%
Substance Exposed Newborn ⁽³⁾	78	0.3%	0.2%
Total Parent-Focused Issues	28,683	100.0%	64.5%

(1) Total Child-Focused Issues does not include 4 referrals that were coded incorrectly

(2) A child is not receiving adequate supervision from the caregiver, but the incident does not rise to the level of "neglect" under state statute.

(3) DYFS policy stipulates that staff use the family problem code "W" (Newborn - Substance Exposed) to describe this type of referral and also to code and investigate these allegations as neglect cases.

Institutional Abuse

Institutional abuse (IA) refers to child abuse/neglect that occurs in private day and residential out-of-home facilities that serve children under the age of 18. These include foster homes, child care programs, schools, detention, correctional facilities, and other congregate care arrangements. The Central Office Institutional Abuse Investigation Unit (IAIU) has administrative responsibility for the IA program. It screens and distributes appropriate referrals to regional IA units for investigation. IAIU takes appropriate action to assure that children are not placed at risk of further harm and works to prevent future acts of child maltreatment in out-of-home settings.

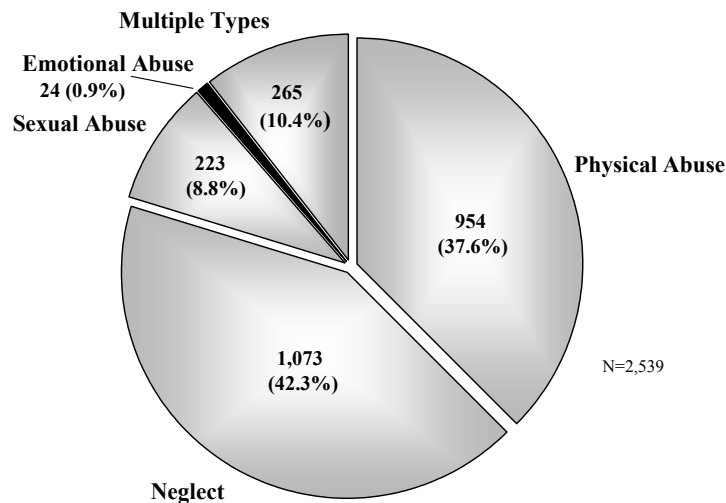
Referrals that the IAIU Centralized Screening Unit receives can be handled in four ways. A case may be: 1) accepted for investigation, 2) referred to another unit or agency, 3) determined inappropriate, or 4) resolved at intake. *Cases resolved at intake* are those where a caretaker may have acted inappropriately but the incident was not indicative of abuse/neglect. In these cases, IAIU requests facilities to take and document immediate corrective action to prevent the possible occurrence of abuse or neglect. An example of such cases includes inappropriate physical restraint of an acting-out child. IAIU monitors corrective action plans where an allegation

suggests the need for a routine IA investigation by regional staff. Corrective action plans may apply to a specific individual, group, or to facility policies or procedures.

Institutional Abuse/Neglect Referrals

- DYFS received and investigated 2,539 referrals on children who were the subject of institutional abuse allegations in 2000. These accounted for 6.5% of the 39,176 child abuse/neglect referrals the division received. The IA Centralized Unit also resolved at intake 866 additional referrals involving 893 children. As noted above, these are not abuse/neglect cases but are indicative of inappropriate behavior on the part of the caretaker that requires corrective action.

Figure 9: Number and Percent of Referrals by Type Reported to Institutional Abuse Investigation Units



The 2,539 referrals received in 2000 represented an increase of 27.4% over the 1,993 referrals received in 1999.

- In 2000, the largest percentage of IA referrals involved neglect (42.3%), followed by physical abuse (37.6%), multiple types (10.4%), sexual abuse (8.8%), and emotional abuse (0.9%) – see *Figure 9*.
- As *Table 29* below shows, most institutional abuse/neglect referrals in 2000 involved foster homes, public day schools, and child day care centers. Together, these locations accounted for 52.7% of the 2,539 referrals. In 1999, these locations accounted for 54% of all IA referrals.

Table 29:
Location of Alleged Institutional Abuse/Neglect Incident

Facility Type	Number of Referrals	% of All Referrals
Foster Home	642	25.3%
Day School-Public	376	14.8%
Child Day Care Center	320	12.6%
Residential Care Program	245	9.6%
Other	180	7.1%
Detention Facility	140	5.5%
Bus Company	115	4.5%
Day School-Private	88	3.5%
Registered Family Day Care Home	85	3.3%
Group Home	86	3.4%
Juvenile-Family in Crisis Center	26	1.0%
Children's Shelter	21	0.8%
Mental Health Facility	17	0.7%
Camp	10	0.4%
Day School-Religious	33	1.3%
Hospital	32	1.3%
After School Program	43	1.7%
Pre-Adoptive Home	20	0.8%
Corrections Facility	12	0.5%
Div.of Developmental Disabilities Pgm	17	0.7%
Unregistered Family Day Care Home	22	0.9%
Teaching Family Home	9	0.4%
Total	2,539	100.0%

Substantiated Institutional Abuse/Neglect Referrals

- IA staff substantiated 290 of the 2,539 (11.4%) abuse neglect referrals they received in 2000. The substantiation figure for 1999 was also 11.4%.

Table 30 on page 30 shows the number and percentage of referrals received and substantiated by the IA Units in 2000, and that:

- IA units received more referrals for neglect than any other kind of maltreatment (1,073 referrals or 42.3% of the total). DYFS IA staff substantiated a larger *number* of neglect referrals than any other type of problem in 2000. A total of 146, or 50.3% of the total of 290 substantiated IA referrals involved neglect.
- DYFS IA Units received 954 referrals for physical abuse comprising 37.6% of all IA referrals. Only 51 (5.3%) of these referrals were substantiated.
- The largest *proportion* of referrals substantiated was for sexual abuse. As a group, 77 (34.5%) of all referrals for sexual abuse were substantiated.

Table 30:
Type of Substantiated Institutional Abuse/Neglect Cases

	Referrals	Percent of All Referrals	Substantiated Cases		
			N	Percent of Type	Percent of Total
Sexual Abuse	223	8.8%	77	34.5%	26.6%
Neglect	1,073	42.3%	146	13.6%	50.3%
Emotional Abuse	24	0.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Multiple Types	265	10.4%	16	6.0%	5.5%
Physical Abuse	954	37.6%	51	5.3%	17.6%
Total	2,539	100%	290	11.4%	100%

- Although the number of referrals involving religious day schools and children's shelters is relatively small, IAIU staff substantiated a higher percentage of referrals involving these facilities than any other type in 2000. In religious day schools, 33.3% of the 33 referrals were substantiated. In children's shelters, 33.3% (7 of 21 referrals) were substantiated by IAIU staff. The largest number of referrals (642) involved DYFS foster homes, yet only 62 (9.7%) of these referrals were substantiated. Details appear in *Table 31* below.

Table 31:
Institutional Abuse/Neglect Referrals and Substantiated Cases by Facility Type

	Number of Referrals	Number Substantiated	Percent Substantiated
Day School - Religious	33	11	33.3%
Children's Shelter	21	7	33.3%
Group Home	86	26	30.2%
Juvenile-Family in Crisis Center	26	6	23.1%
Registered Family Day Care Home	85	16	18.8%
Residential Care Program	245	34	13.9%
Detention Facility	140	19	13.6%
Day School - Public	376	46	12.2%
Bus Company	115	14	12.2%
Mental Health Facility	17	2	11.8%
Foster Home	642	62	9.7%
Other	180	16	8.9%
Corrections Facility	12	1	8.3%
Child Day Care Center	320	25	7.8%
Unregistered Family Day Care Home	22	1	4.5%
Day School - Private	88	3	3.4%
After School Program	43	1	2.3%
Camp	10	0	0.0%
Pre-Adoptive Home	20	0	0.0%
Hospital	32	0	0.0%
Div. Of Developmental Disabilities Pgm.	17	0	0.0%
Teaching Family Home	9	0	0.0%
Total	2,539	290	11.4%

- In 2000, neglect was the predominant form of harm substantiated in foster homes, and by staff of residential care programs, registered family day care homes, bus companies, child day care centers and group homes.
- Although they investigated a number of referrals involving mental health facilities, corrections facilities, unregistered family day care homes, private day schools and after school programs in 2000, IAIU staff substantiated few referrals (one, two or three) at any of these facilities. They did not substantiate any referrals involving camps, pre-adoptive homes, hospitals, Division of Developmental Disabilities Programs or teaching family homes. *Table 32* shows the number of substantiated cases for each type of facility in 2000.

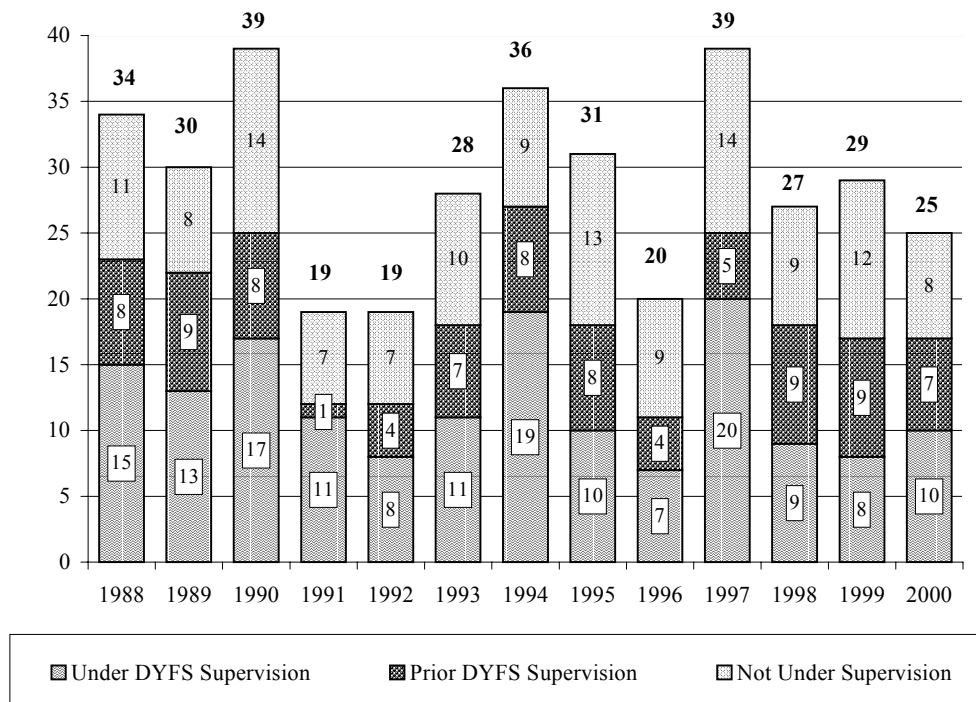
Table 32:
Type of Substantiated Abuse/Neglect by Facility Type

Facility	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Neglect	Emotional Abuse	Multiple Types	Total
Foster Home	19	8	26	0	9	62
Residential Care Program	4	4	26	0	0	34
Day School - Public	11	31	1	0	3	46
Registered Family Day Care Home	1	1	13	0	1	16
Detention Facility	7	4	8	0	0	19
Bus Company	0	3	11	0	0	14
Child Day Care Center	4	6	14	0	1	25
Other	1	6	8	0	1	16
Group Home	0	1	25	0	0	26
Day School - Religious	1	10	0	0	0	11
Camp	0	0	0	0	0	0
Children's Shelter	0	0	6	0	1	7
Corrections Facility	0	0	1	0	0	1
After School Program	0	1	0	0	0	1
Day School - Private	2	1	0	0	0	3
Mental Health Facility	1	1	0	0	0	2
Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-Adoptive Home	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juvenile-Family in Crisis Center	0	0	6	0	0	6
Unregistered Family Day Care Home	0	0	1	0	0	1
Div. Of Developmental Disabilities Pgm.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching Family Home	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	51	77	146	0	16	290
Percent of Total	17.6%	26.6%	50.3%	0.0%	5.5%	100.0%

Child Fatalities

In 2000, 25 children died from abuse or neglect in New Jersey. Of the 25 deaths, ten children were under DYFS supervision, seven were previously under DYFS supervision, and eight were not known to DYFS. *Figure 10* below shows the numbers of child deaths that occurred in New Jersey due to abuse or neglect between 1988 and 2000. During this span of time, there has been an average of about 29 fatalities per year due to abuse or neglect.

Figure 10: Child Fatalities Due To Abuse/Neglect



As a means of dealing with the problem of infant abandonment – often placing them at risk of death – New Jersey passed the Safe Haven Infant Protection Act in August 2000. The Act allows distressed parents, or someone acting on their behalf, to drop off a child less than 30 days old at a hospital emergency room or police station without risk of legal prosecution, and provides for a toll-free telephone hotline (1-977-839-2339). Hospital or police personnel who receive an abandoned baby are expected to offer medical treatment and social services to the birth mother.

While it is preferred that women seek and receive proper medical care and counseling while pregnant, the law recognizes that some will elect not to keep their children. In these cases, DYFS immediately takes custody of the abandoned child and seeks a permanent living arrangement.

Substance Abuse

DYFS caseworkers noted that at least one caregiver was known to have a substance abuse problem in 33.1% of the substantiated *abuse/neglect* cases, and among 6.7% of *family problem* referrals it received in 2000. Substance abuse by a caretaker was suspected among another 6.2% of substantiated abuse/neglect cases and 3.5% of family problem cases. Among the substantiated abuse/neglect cases with known substance abuse, 82.5% were classified neglect, 9.4% were classified physical abuse, 3.4% were classified emotional abuse, 1.7% were classified sexual abuse and 3% were classified multiple types of abuse.

Substance abuse was more likely to be found among substantiated abuse/neglect cases that involve younger children than older children. Among substantiated cases where substance abuse by a caretaker was confirmed, the victim of maltreatment was younger than five years of age in 54% of cases and younger than 10 years in 78.2% of cases.

The use of drugs or alcohol by women during pregnancy has presented another serious concern among child welfare professionals and the public – infants who are born substance exposed. DYFS substantiated 967 abuse/neglect reports in 2000 where prenatal substance exposure was part of the referral (a referral may have contained more than one abuse/neglect allegation).

Table 33:
Cases Involving Substantiated Prenatal Substance Exposure

	Number of Cases With Prenatal Substance Abuse	As % of All Substantiated Cases Within The County	As % of All Substantiated Cases Within New Jersey
Atlantic	53	16.6%	5.5%
Bergen	11	3.8%	1.1%
Burlington	29	7.7%	3.0%
Camden	111	10.8%	11.5%
Cape May	6	2.1%	0.6%
Cumberland	37	12.3%	3.8%
Essex	37	8.9%	3.8%
Newark City	261	26.7%	27.0%
Essex Total	298	21.4%	30.8%
Gloucester	19	9.0%	2.0%
Hudson	72	14.3%	7.4%
Hunterdon	1	1.3%	0.1%
Mercer	40	9.2%	4.1%
Middlesex	42	8.7%	4.3%
Monmouth	52	7.8%	5.4%
Morris	8	4.8%	0.8%
Ocean	21	3.5%	2.2%
Passaic	53	10.6%	5.5%
Salem	13	8.0%	1.3%
Somerset	12	7.0%	1.2%
Sussex	3	3.1%	0.3%
Union	86	15.7%	8.9%
Warren	0	0.0%	0.0%
Out of State	0	0.0%	0.0%
Total	967	11.1%	100.0%

- The number of substantiated cases with prenatal substance abuse comprised 11.1% of all substantiated cases statewide in 2000.
- Prenatal substance abuse comprised a significant percentage of the total number of cases substantiated in several counties. For example, as *Table 33* shows, prenatal substance abuse was found in 21.4% of all substantiated cases in Essex County, 16.6% in Atlantic County, and 15.7% of cases in Union County.

Appendix:

Abuse/Neglect Referral and Substantiation Figures
County and Municipality Summaries

<u>County</u>	<u>Page</u>
Atlantic	A-1
Bergen	A-3
Burlington	A-6
Camden	A-8
Cape May	A-10
Cumberland	A-12
Essex	A-14
Gloucester	A-16
Hudson	A-18
Hunterdon	A-20
Mercer	A-22
Middlesex	A-24
Monmouth	A-26
Morris	A-29
Ocean	A-31
Passaic	A-33
Salem	A-35
Somerset	A-37
Sussex	A-39
Union	A-41
Warren	A-43

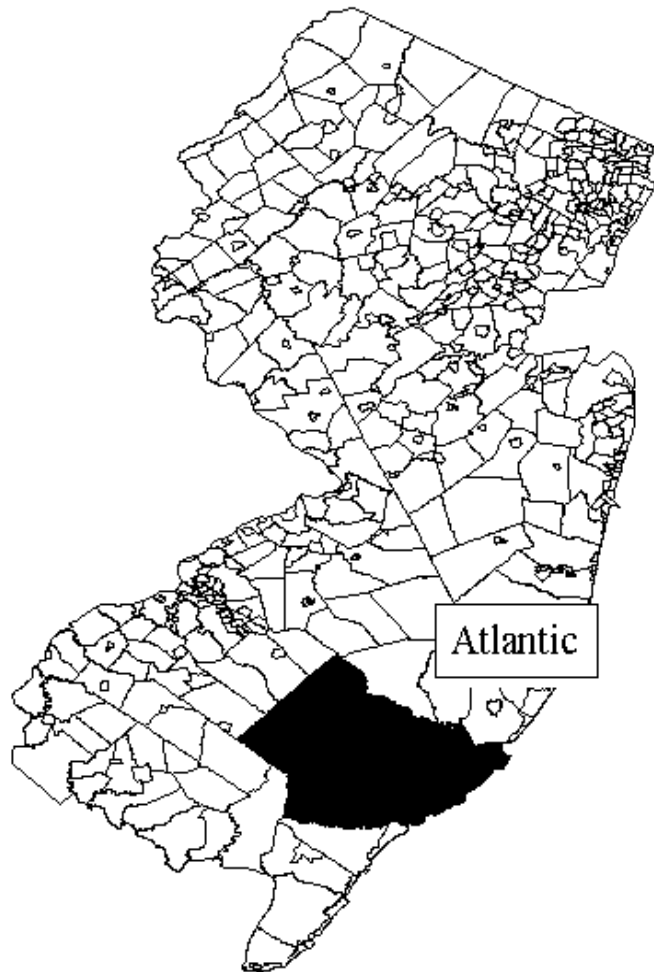
Notes on the Appendix:

There are a few cases in several counties where abuse/neglect figures were not reported at the municipality level. These cases are included in the county totals and appear in the tables that follow under "Municipality Not Coded."

In the following maps, county rankings are based solely on absolute values. The largest number in a category received the rank 1, and so on.

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Atlantic



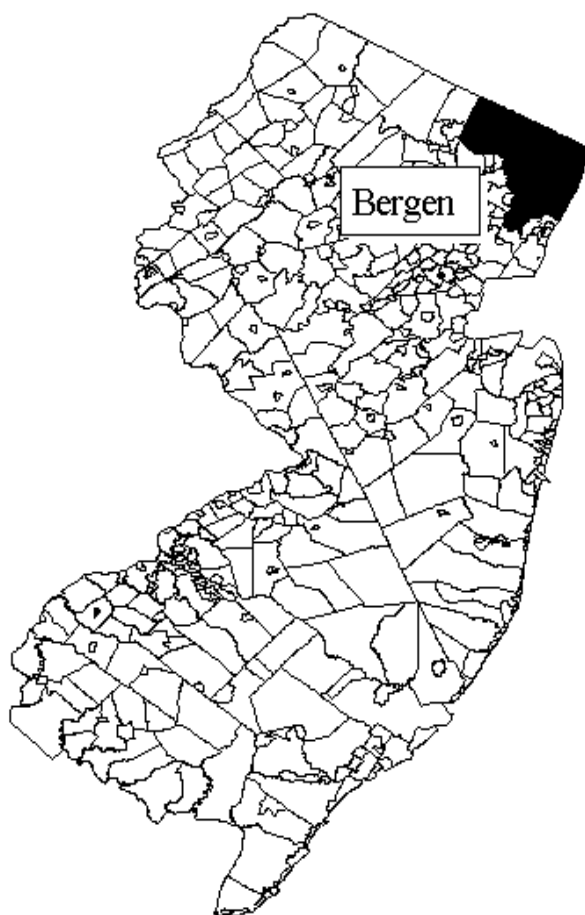
	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i> <i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	63,895	15
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,493	11
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	319	11
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	21.4%	11
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	23.4	9
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	5.0	7
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	1,183	13
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	18.5	8

Atlantic County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Absecon City	53	7	13.2%
Atlantic City	471	131	27.8%
Brigantine City	53	16	30.2%
Buena Boro	21	6	28.6%
Buena Vista Twp.	30	7	23.3%
Corbin City	7	0	0.0%
Egg Harbor City	68	17	25.0%
Egg Harbor Twp.	179	26	14.5%
Folsom Boro	11	2	18.2%
Galloway Twp.	109	12	11.0%
Hamilton Twp.	127	19	15.0%
Hammonton Town	36	12	33.3%
Linwood City	11	0	0.0%
Longport Boro	4	1	25.0%
Margate City	10	1	10.0%
Mullica Twp.	21	4	19.0%
Northfield City	17	2	11.8%
Pleasantville City	151	30	19.9%
Port Republic City	1	0	0.0%
Somers Point City	57	17	29.8%
Ventnor City	40	9	22.5%
Weymouth Twp.	14	0	0.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	2	0	0.0%
<i>Atlantic County Total</i>	<i>1,493</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>21.4%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Bergen



	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	203,347	2
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,155	14
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	286	13
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	24.8%	6
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	5.7	20
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	1.4	17
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,638	5
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	13.0	16

Bergen County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Allendale Boro	6	6	100.0%
Alpine Boro	2	2	100.0%
Bergenfield Boro	31	13	41.9%
Bogota Boro	23	2	8.7%
Carlstadt Boro	15	2	13.3%
Cliffside Park Boro	30	7	23.3%
Closter Boro	7	2	28.6%
Cresskill Boro	12	5	41.7%
Demarest Boro	2	1	50.0%
Dumont Boro	31	7	22.6%
Elmwood Park Boro	17	2	11.8%
East Rutherford Boro	5	3	60.0%
Edgewater Boro	17	3	17.6%
Emerson Boro	3	0	0.0%
Englewood City	98	26	26.5%
Englewood Cliffs Boro	2	0	0.0%
Fair Lawn Boro	30	4	13.3%
Fairview Boro	37	16	43.2%
Fort Lee Boro	33	7	21.2%
Franklin Lakes Boro	3	0	0.0%
Garfield City	66	14	21.2%
Glen Rock Boro	9	3	33.3%
Hackensack City	156	52	33.3%
Harrington Park Boro	3	0	0.0%
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	10	1	10.0%
Haworth Boro	1	0	0.0%
Hillsdale Boro	9	1	11.1%
Hohokus Boro	3	1	33.3%
Leonia Boro	3	1	33.3%
Little Ferry Boro	32	11	34.4%
Lodi Boro	51	7	13.7%
Lyndhurst Twp.	23	7	30.4%
Mahwah Twp.	15	2	13.3%
Maywood Boro	6	1	16.7%
Midland Park Boro	4	1	25.0%
Montvale Boro	6	2	33.3%
Moonachie Boro	6	3	50.0%
New Milford Boro	15	6	40.0%

Bergen County

(continued)

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
North Arlington Boro	22	7	31.8%
Northvale Boro	3	1	33.3%
Norwood Boro	7	2	28.6%
Oakland Boro	8	2	25.0%
Old Tappan Boro	9	0	0.0%
Oradell Boro	5	1	20.0%
Palisades Park Boro	27	7	25.9%
Paramus Boro	26	2	7.7%
Park Ridge Boro	4	0	0.0%
Ramsey Boro	10	0	0.0%
Ridgefield Boro	7	0	0.0%
Ridgefield Park Village	22	4	18.2%
Ridgewood Village	21	6	28.6%
River Edge Boro	8	2	25.0%
River Vale Twp.	7	0	0.0%
Rochelle Park Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Rockleigh Boro	3	0	0.0%
Rutherford Boro	21	6	28.6%
Saddle Brook Twp.	13	2	15.4%
Saddle River Boro	2	1	50.0%
Teaneck Twp.	59	16	27.1%
Tenafly Boro	7	0	0.0%
Teterboro Boro	1	0	0.0%
Upper Saddle River Boro	5	0	0.0%
Waldwick Boro	7	0	0.0%
Wallington Boro	4	0	0.0%
Washington Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Westwood Boro	8	1	12.5%
Woodcliff Lake Boro	3	0	0.0%
Wood-Ridge Boro	5	2	40.0%
Wyckoff Twp.	5	2	40.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	1	1	100.0%
Bergen County Total	1,155	286	24.8%

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Burlington



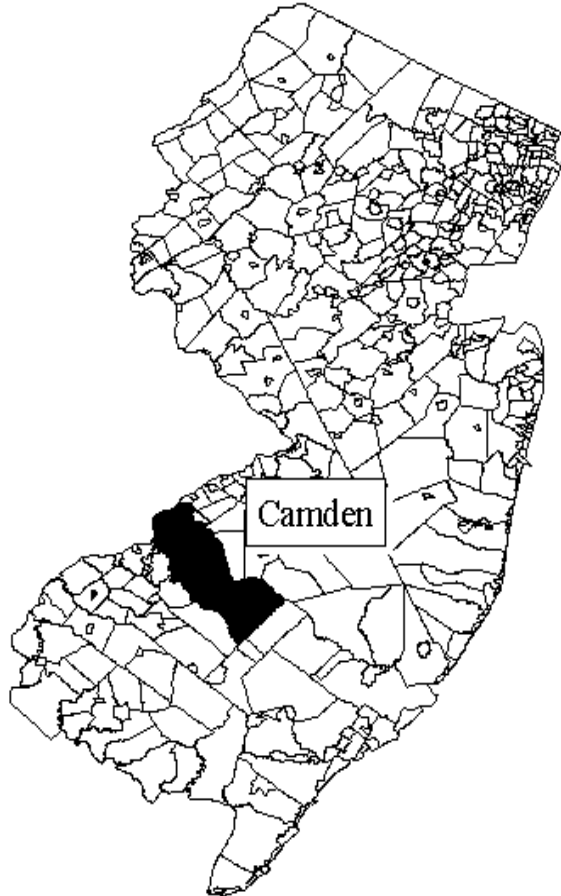
	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i> <i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	<i>106,695</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	<i>1,661</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	<i>22.6%</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	<i>1,435</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>15</i>

Burlington County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bass River Twp.	10	6	60.0%
Beverly City	32	4	12.5%
Bordentown City	34	5	14.7%
Bordentown Twp.	36	10	27.8%
Burlington City	127	23	18.1%
Burlington Twp.	48	6	12.5%
Chesterfield Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Cinnaminson Twp.	36	5	13.9%
Delanco Twp.	15	8	53.3%
Delran Twp.	35	3	8.6%
Eastampton Twp.	14	4	28.6%
Edgewater Park Twp.	32	10	31.3%
Evesham Twp.	48	8	16.7%
Fieldsboro Boro	4	1	25.0%
Florence Twp.	56	20	35.7%
Hainesport Twp	19	1	5.3%
Lumberton Twp.	17	8	47.1%
Mansfield Twp.	9	4	44.4%
Maple Shade Twp.	58	14	24.1%
Medford Twp.	21	9	42.9%
Medford Lakes Boro	5	14	280.0%
Moorestown Twp.	25	27	108.0%
Mount Holly Twp.	160	23	14.4%
Mount Laurel Twp.	75	0	0.0%
New Hanover Twp.	24	5	20.8%
North Hanover Twp.	9	6	66.7%
Palmyra Boro	31	3	9.7%
Pemberton Boro	11	2	18.2%
Pemberton Twp.	302	79	26.2%
Riverside Twp.	41	6	14.6%
Riverton Boro	6	0	0.0%
Shamong Twp.	3	0	0.0%
Southampton Twp.	15	1	6.7%
Springfield Twp.	3	0	0.0%
Tabernacle Twp.	3	1	33.3%
Washington Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Westampton Twp.	39	2	5.1%
Willingboro Twp.	222	52	23.4%
Woodland Twp.	8	2	25.0%
Wrightstown Boro	19	2	10.5%
Municipality Not Coded*	5	1	20.0%
<i>Burlington County Total</i>	<i>1,661</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>22.6%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Camden

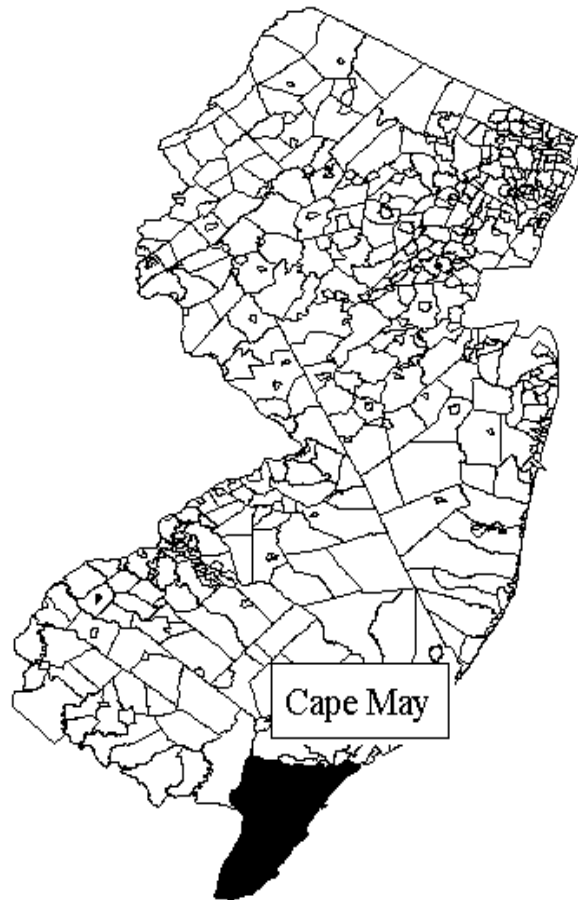


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	136,148	6
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	4,170	2
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,026	2
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	24.6%	7
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	30.6	4
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	7.5	4
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,302	7
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	16.9	10

Camden County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Audubon Boro	43	12	27.9%
Audubon Park Boro	13	5	38.5%
Barrington Boro	20	4	20.0%
Bellmawr Boro	65	15	23.1%
Berlin Boro	50	6	12.0%
Berlin Twp.	11	4	36.4%
Brooklawn Boro	17	9	52.9%
Camden City	1,945	573	29.5%
Cherry Hill Twp.	180	24	13.3%
Chesilhurst Boro	21	6	28.6%
Clementon Boro	86	27	31.4%
Collingswood Boro	66	11	16.7%
Gibbsboro Boro	13	0	0.0%
Gloucester City	201	55	27.4%
Gloucester Twp.	280	52	18.6%
Haddon Twp.	18	3	16.7%
Haddonfield Boro	21	3	14.3%
Haddon Heights Boro	13	0	0.0%
Hi-Nella Boro	5	0	0.0%
Laurel Springs Boro	12	1	8.3%
Lawnside Boro	13	2	15.4%
Lindenwold Boro	128	35	27.3%
Magnolia Boro	52	7	13.5%
Merchantville Boro	28	9	32.1%
Mount Ephraim Boro	37	1	2.7%
Oaklyn Boro	28	8	28.6%
Pennsauken Twp.	191	39	20.4%
Pine Hill Boro	76	13	17.1%
Pine Valley Boro	2	2	100.0%
Runnemede Boro	68	15	22.1%
Somerdale Boro	48	12	25.0%
Stratford Boro	39	8	20.5%
Voorhees Twp.	56	14	25.0%
Waterford Twp.	36	1	2.8%
Winslow Twp.	226	39	17.3%
Woodlynne Boro	49	10	20.4%
Municipality Not Coded*	13	1	7.7%
Camden County Total	4,170	1,026	24.6%

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Cape May

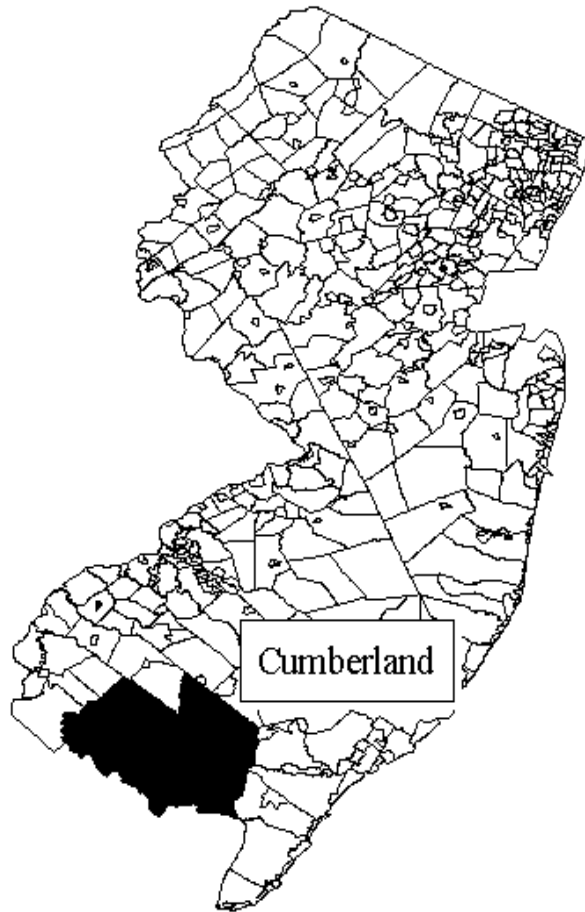


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i>
		<i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	22,859	20
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,015	16
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	281	14
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	27.7%	3
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	44.4	1
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	12.3	1
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	408	20
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	17.8	9

Cape May County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Avalon Boro	1	0	0.0%
Cape May City	16	2	12.5%
Cape May Point Boro	1	0	0.0%
Dennis Twp.	42	10	23.8%
Lower Twp.	199	41	20.6%
Middle Twp.	223	72	32.3%
North Wildwood City	68	22	32.4%
Ocean City	68	20	29.4%
Sea Isle City	11	3	27.3%
Upper Twp.	51	13	25.5%
West Cape May Boro	8	1	12.5%
West Wildwood Boro	19	7	36.8%
Wildwood City	222	68	30.6%
Wildwood Crest Boro	24	7	29.2%
Woodbine Boro	44	11	25.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	18	4	22.2%
<i>Cape May County Total</i>	<i>1,015</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>27.7%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Cumberland

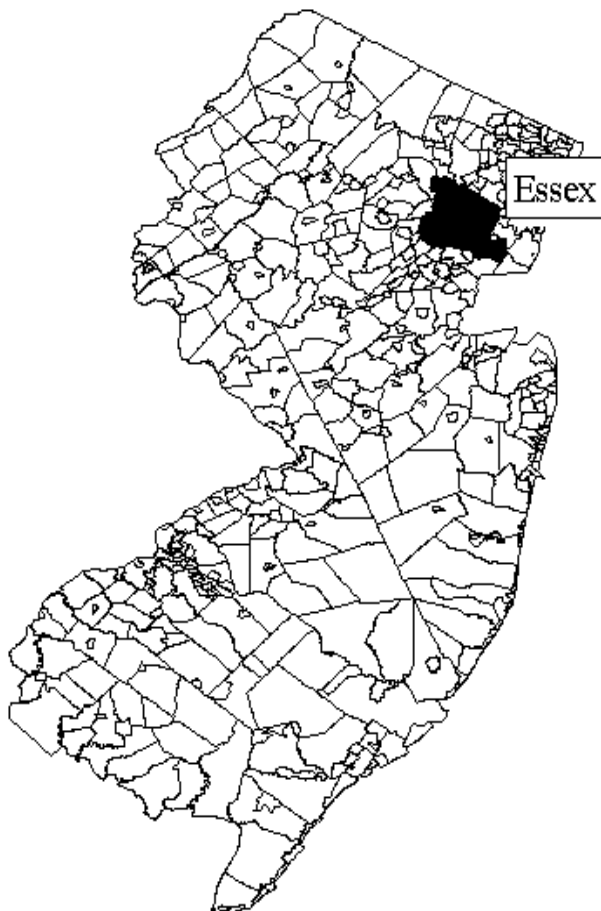


	<i>Rank in</i>	
	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	37,203	17
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,232	12
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	300	12
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	24.4%	8
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	33.1	2
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	8.1	3
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	974	14
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	26.2	3

Cumberland County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bridgeton City	318	63	19.8%
Commercial Twp.	30	8	26.7%
Deerfield Twp.	17	3	17.6%
Downe Twp.	5	2	40.0%
Greenwich Twp.	2	2	100.0%
Hopewell Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Lawrence Twp.	11	1	9.1%
Maurice River Twp.	12	0	0.0%
Millville City	349	97	27.8%
Shiloh Boro	1	0	0.0%
Stow Creek Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Upper Deerfield Twp.	54	9	16.7%
Vineland City	414	110	26.6%
Municipality Not Coded*	16	5	31.3%
<i>Cumberland County Total</i>	<i>1,232</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>24.4%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Essex

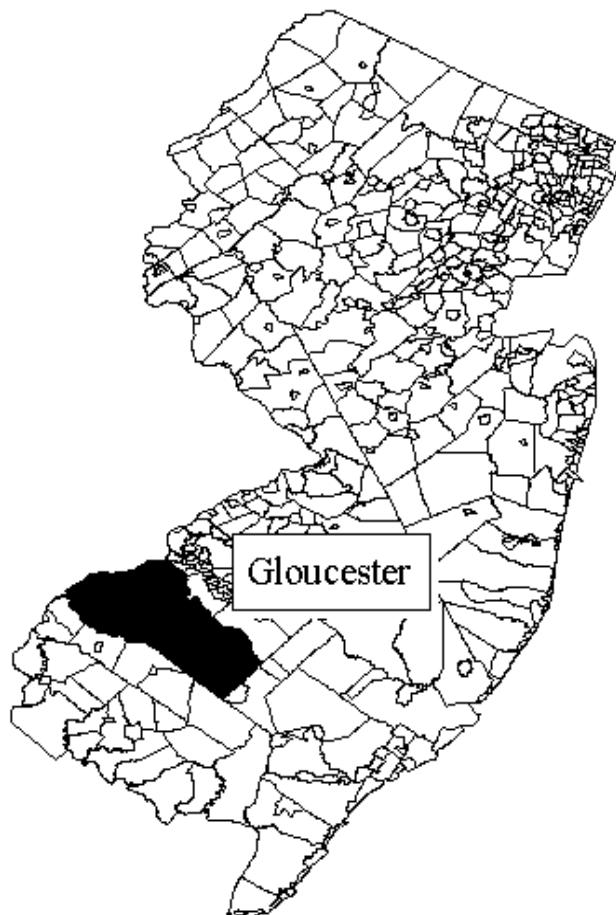


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i> <i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	206,950	1
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	5,142	1
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,392	1
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	27.1%	4
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	24.8	7
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	6.7	5
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	4,215	1
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	20.4	7

Essex County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Belleville Twp.	88	21	23.9%
Bloomfield Twp.	139	23	16.5%
Caldwell Boro Twp.	21	10	47.6%
Cedar Grove Twp.	9	6	66.7%
East Orange City	527	173	32.8%
Essex Fells Twp.	3	0	0.0%
Fairfield Twp.	8	1	12.5%
Glen Ridge Boro Twp.	11	0	0.0%
Irvington Twp.	508	84	16.5%
Livingston Twp.	9	0	0.0%
Maplewood Twp.	55	10	18.2%
Millburn Twp.	8	2	25.0%
Montclair Twp.	76	11	14.5%
Newark City	3,354	978	29.2%
North Caldwell Boro	4	0	0.0%
Nutley Twp.	27	2	7.4%
City Of Orange Twp.	172	46	26.7%
Roseland Boro	6	3	50.0%
South Orange Village Twp.	23	7	30.4%
Verona Twp.	7	0	0.0%
West Caldwell Twp.	9	2	22.2%
West Orange Twp.	70	12	17.1%
Municipality Not Coded*	8	1	12.5%
<i>Essex County Total</i>	<i>5,142</i>	<i>1,392</i>	<i>27.1%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Gloucester

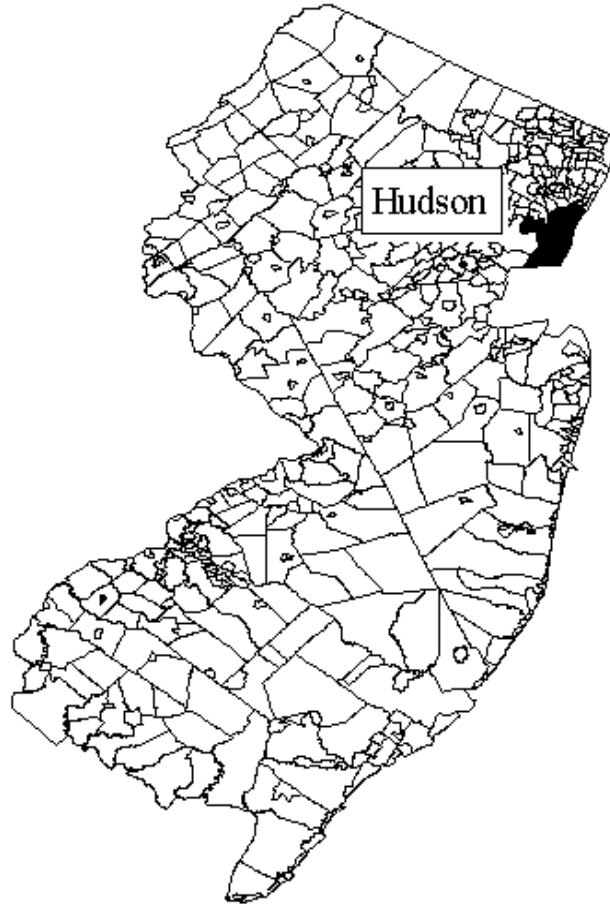


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i> <i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	67,129	14
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,186	13
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	211	15
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	17.8%	19
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	17.7	13
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.1	18
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	755	17
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	11.2	18

Gloucester County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Clayton Boro	62	8	12.9%
Deptford Twp.	87	10	11.5%
East Greenwich Twp.	11	1	9.1%
Elk Twp.	10	0	0.0%
Franklin Twp.	106	21	19.8%
Glassboro Boro	143	24	16.8%
Greenwich Twp.	3	2	66.7%
Harrison Twp.	12	0	0.0%
Logan Twp.	7	6	85.7%
Mantua Twp.	85	17	20.0%
Monroe Twp.	135	28	20.7%
National Park Boro	14	2	14.3%
Newfield Boro	13	2	15.4%
Paulsboro Boro	106	30	28.3%
Pitman Boro	35	5	14.3%
South Harrison Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Swedesboro Boro	32	4	12.5%
Washington Twp.	64	8	12.5%
Wenonah Boro	20	0	0.0%
West Deptford Twp.	34	5	14.7%
Westville Boro	44	8	18.2%
Woodbury City	144	28	19.4%
Woodbury Heights Boro	3	0	0.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	12	2	16.7%
<i>Gloucester County Total</i>	<i>1,186</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>17.8%</i>

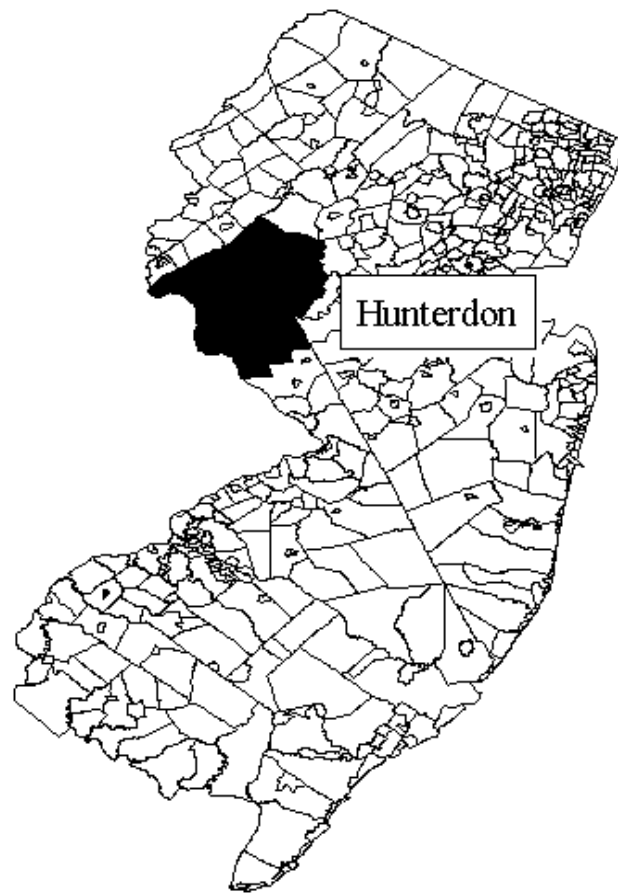
Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Hudson



	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in</u> <u>State</u>
<i>Child Population:</i>	137,498	5
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,777	5
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	503	6
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	18.1%	18
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	20.2	11
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.7	10
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	3,067	2
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	22.3	5

Hudson County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bayonne City	152	10	6.6%
East Newark Boro	7	1	14.3%
Guttenberg Town	30	10	33.3%
Harrison Town	29	2	6.9%
Hoboken City	79	25	31.6%
Jersey City	1,589	232	14.6%
Kearny Town	104	27	26.0%
North Bergen Twp.	206	53	25.7%
Secaucus Town	41	7	17.1%
Union City	328	84	25.6%
Weehawken Twp.	28	11	39.3%
West New York Town	183	40	21.9%
Municipality Not Coded*	1	1	100.0%
<i>Hudson County Total</i>	<i>2,777</i>	<i>503</i>	<i>18.1%</i>

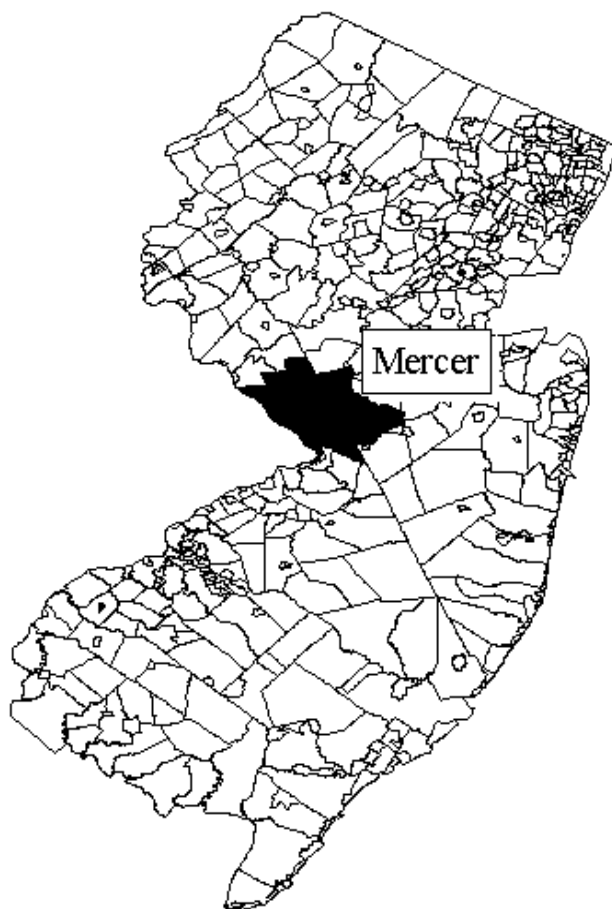


Hunterdon County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Alexandria Twp.	3	0	0.0%
Bethlehem Twp.	3	1	33.3%
Bloomsbury Boro	4	0	0.0%
Califon Boro	1	0	0.0%
Clinton Town	9	2	22.2%
Clinton Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Delaware Twp.	3	0	0.0%
East Amwell Twp.	4	1	25.0%
Flemington Boro	85	6	7.1%
Franklin Twp.	11	0	0.0%
Frenchtown Boro	21	3	14.3%
Glen Gardner Boro	12	2	16.7%
Hampton Boro	10	2	20.0%
High Bridge Boro	18	8	44.4%
Holland Twp.	9	2	22.2%
Kingwood Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Lambertville City	19	1	5.3%
Lebanon Boro	2	0	0.0%
Lebanon Twp.	11	2	18.2%
Milford Boro	19	11	57.9%
Raritan Twp.	28	13	46.4%
Readington Twp.	25	4	16.0%
Stockton Boro	3	0	0.0%
Union Twp.	5	14	**
West Amwell Twp.	9	4	44.4%
Municipality Not Coded*	1	0	0.0%
<i>Hunterdon County Total</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>23.7%</i>

** In one family consisting of seven children, one child was reported for abuse however, all seven were found to be maltreated.

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Mercer

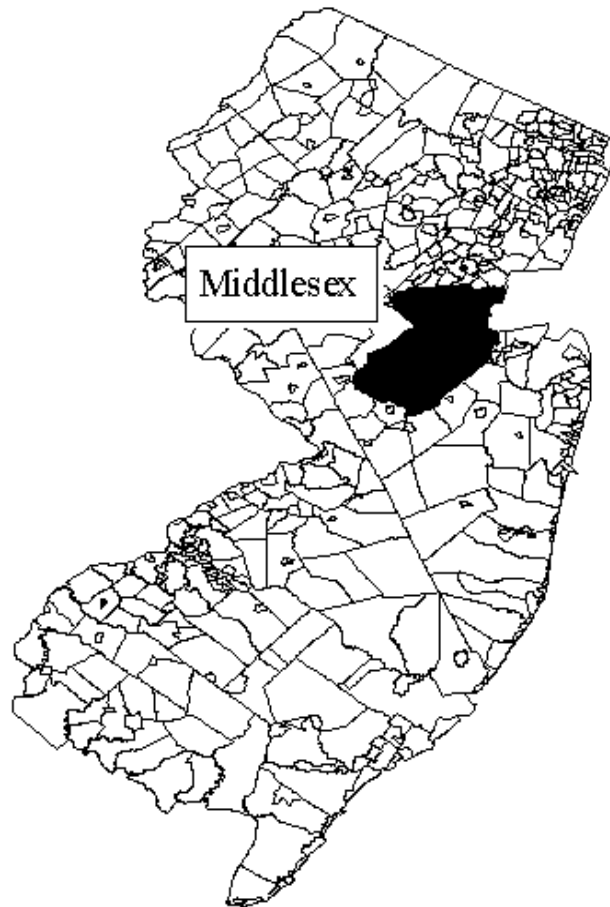


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i> <i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	84,337	12
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,302	8
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	436	9
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	18.9%	17
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	27.3	5
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	5.2	6
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,155	8
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	25.6	4

Mercer County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
East Windsor Twp.	57	11	19.3%
Ewing Twp.	107	27	25.2%
Hamilton Twp.	228	41	18.0%
Hightstown Boro	42	4	9.5%
Hopewell Boro	1	0	0.0%
Hopewell Twp.	7	1	14.3%
Lawrence Twp.	49	10	20.4%
Pennington Boro	9	4	44.4%
Princeton Boro	24	5	20.8%
Princeton Twp.	28	2	7.1%
Trenton City	1,721	329	19.1%
Washington Twp.	6	0	0.0%
West Windsor Twp.	18	1	5.6%
Municipality Not Coded*	5	1	20.0%
<i>Mercer County Total</i>	<i>2,302</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>18.9%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Middlesex



	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i>
		<i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	177,688	3
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,550	7
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	484	8
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	19.0%	16
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	14.4	16
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	2.7	14
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,735	3
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	15.4	13

Middlesex County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Carteret Boro	140	28	20.0%
Cranbury Twp.	10	2	20.0%
Dunellen Boro	26	2	7.7%
East Brunswick Twp.	53	6	11.3%
Edison Twp.	160	29	18.1%
Helmetta Boro	7	1	14.3%
Highland Park Boro	32	7	21.9%
Jamesburg Boro	52	10	19.2%
Old Bridge Twp.	168	27	16.1%
Metuchen Boro	34	6	17.6%
Middlesex Boro	24	3	12.5%
Milltown Boro	12	4	33.3%
Monroe Twp.	39	3	7.7%
New Brunswick City	322	67	20.8%
North Brunswick Twp.	118	22	18.6%
Perth Amboy City	488	99	20.3%
Piscataway Twp.	109	18	16.5%
Plainsboro Twp.	31	4	12.9%
Sayreville Boro	94	18	19.1%
South Amboy City	105	15	14.3%
South Brunswick Twp.	69	14	20.3%
South Plainfield Boro	46	15	32.6%
South River Boro	70	26	37.1%
Spotswood Boro	33	4	12.1%
Woodbridge Twp.	307	53	17.3%
Municipality Not Coded*	1	1	100.0%
Middlesex County Total	2,550	484	19.0%

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Monmouth



	<i>Rank in</i>	
	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	160,342	4
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	3,163	3
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	666	3
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	21.1%	12
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	19.7	12
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	4.2	8
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,371	6
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	14.8	14

Monmouth County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Aberdeen Twp.	57	4	7.0%
Allenhurst Boro	5	3	60.0%
Allentown Boro	8	2	25.0%
Asbury Park City	602	194	32.2%
Atlantic Highlands Boro	33	10	30.3%
Avon-By-The-Sea Boro	7	0	0.0%
Belmar Boro	82	13	15.9%
Bradley Beach Boro	52	15	28.8%
Brielle Boro	15	4	26.7%
Colts Neck Twp.	62	19	30.6%
Deal Boro	8	0	0.0%
Eatontown Boro	85	9	10.6%
Englishtown Boro	14	3	21.4%
Fair Haven Boro	17	7	41.2%
Farmingdale Boro	62	9	14.5%
Freehold Boro	66	12	18.2%
Freehold Twp.	74	9	12.2%
Highlands Boro	38	9	23.7%
Holmdel Twp.	22	3	13.6%
Howell Twp.	221	49	22.2%
Keansburg Boro	216	23	10.6%
Keyport Boro	46	4	8.7%
Little Silver Boro	10	0	0.0%
Long Branch City	322	46	14.3%
Manalapan Twp.	53	23	43.4%
Manasquan Boro	22	2	9.1%
Marlboro Twp.	25	2	8.0%
Matawan Boro	6	2	33.3%
Middletown Twp.	146	16	11.0%
Millstone Twp.	12	4	33.3%
Monmouth Beach Boro	3	0	0.0%
Neptune Twp.	270	74	27.4%
Neptune City Boro	31	11	35.5%
Tinton Falls Boro	38	6	15.8%
Ocean Twp.	94	17	18.1%
Oceanport Boro	7	0	0.0%
Hazlet Twp.	51	8	15.7%
Red Bank Boro	70	18	25.7%

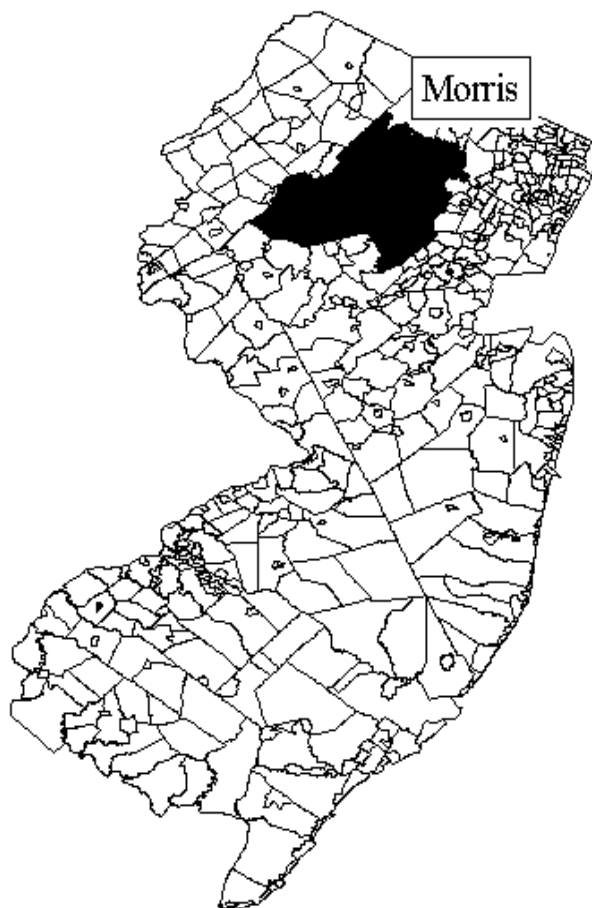
Monmouth County

(continued)

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Roosevelt Boro	3	2	66.7%
Rumson Boro	6	0	0.0%
Sea Bright Boro	13	2	15.4%
Sea Girt Boro	3	1	33.3%
Shrewsbury Boro	2	0	0.0%
Shrewsbury Twp.	5	0	0.0%
South Belmar Boro	19	7	36.8%
Spring Lake Boro	2	1	50.0%
Spring Lake Hts/Tinton Falls	20	1	5.0%
Union Beach Boro	53	7	13.2%
Upper Freehold Twp.	5	3	60.0%
Wall Twp.	59	11	18.6%
West Long Branch Boro	18	0	0.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	3	1	33.3%
<i>Monmouth County Total</i>	<i>3,163</i>	<i>666</i>	<i>21.1%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Morris



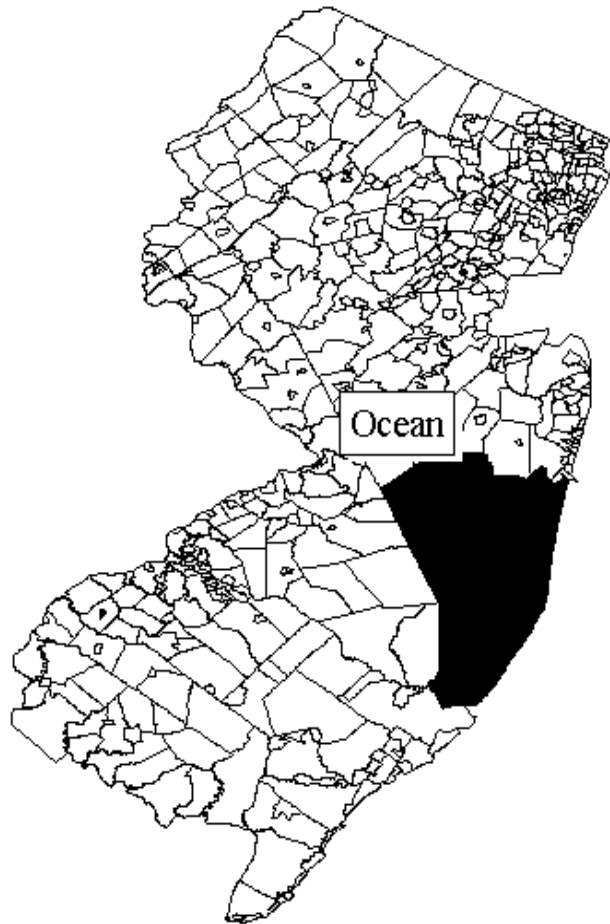
	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i> <i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	116,838	10
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	851	17
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	168	17
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	19.7%	14
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	7.3	19
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	1.4	17
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	1,965	9
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	16.8	11

Morris County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Boonton Town	27	5	18.5%
Boonton Twp.	5	0	0.0%
Butler Boro	14	2	14.3%
Chatham Boro	6	3	50.0%
Chatham Twp.	37	10	27.0%
Chester Boro	12	2	16.7%
Chester Twp.	28	13	46.4%
Denville Twp.	28	4	14.3%
Dover Town	62	14	22.6%
East Hanover Twp.	13	3	23.1%
Florham Park Boro	4	0	0.0%
Hanover Twp.	24	10	41.7%
Harding Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Jefferson Twp.	42	7	16.7%
Kinnelon Boro	6	1	16.7%
Lincoln Park Boro	12	3	25.0%
Madison Boro	13	3	23.1%
Mendham Boro	9	1	11.1%
Mine Hill Twp.	15	3	20.0%
Montville Twp.	19	2	10.5%
Morris Twp.	9	3	33.3%
Morris Plains Boro	10	1	10.0%
Morristown Town	83	13	15.7%
Mount Arlington Boro	11	0	0.0%
Mount Olive Twp.	37	4	10.8%
Netcong Boro	17	5	29.4%
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp.	77	18	23.4%
Long Hill Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Pequannock Twp.	14	2	14.3%
Randolph Twp.	50	12	24.0%
Riverdale Boro	4	1	25.0%
Rockaway Boro	20	1	5.0%
Rockaway Twp.	31	6	19.4%
Roxbury Twp.	49	9	18.4%
Victory Gardens Boro	4	0	0.0%
Washington Twp.	30	2	6.7%
Wharton Boro	22	5	22.7%
Municipality Not Coded*	2	0	0.0%
Morris County Total	851	168	19.7%

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Ocean

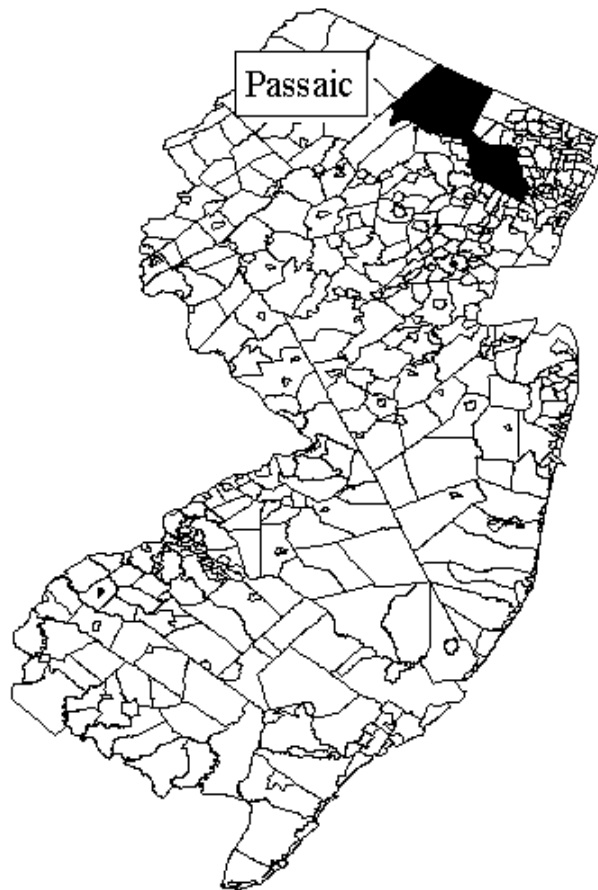


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	119,046	9
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,818	4
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	593	4
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	21.0%	13
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	23.7	8
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	5.0	7
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	1,215	2
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	10.2	20

Ocean County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Barnegat Light Boro	11	1	9.1%
Barnegat Twp.	111	16	14.4%
Bay Head Boro	1	0	0.0%
Beach Haven Boro	5	0	0.0%
Beachwood Boro	60	10	16.7%
Berkeley Twp.	115	13	11.3%
Brick Twp.	324	70	21.6%
Dover Twp.	518	116	22.4%
Eagleswood Twp.	5	0	0.0%
Island Heights Boro	5	1	20.0%
Jackson Twp.	205	28	13.7%
Lacey Twp.	139	42	30.2%
Lakehurst Boro	70	18	25.7%
Lakewood Twp.	348	96	27.6%
Lavallette Boro	15	0	0.0%
Little Egg Harbor Twp.	146	33	22.6%
Long Beach Twp.	5	2	40.0%
Manchester Twp.	89	18	20.2%
Mantoloking Boro	5	0	0.0%
Ocean Twp.	65	19	29.2%
Ocean Gate Boro	34	4	11.8%
Pine Beach Boro	5	0	0.0%
Plumsted Twp.	56	8	14.3%
Point Pleasant Boro	84	17	20.2%
Point Pleasant Beach Boro	38	11	28.9%
Seaside Heights Boro	107	22	20.6%
Seaside Park Boro	18	5	27.8%
Ship Bottom Boro	1	0	0.0%
South Toms River Boro	72	5	6.9%
Stafford Twp.	82	24	29.3%
Surf City Boro	4	1	25.0%
Tuckerton Boro	68	12	17.6%
Municipality Not Coded*	7	1	14.3%
<i>Ocean County Total</i>	<i>2,818</i>	<i>593</i>	<i>21.0%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Passaic

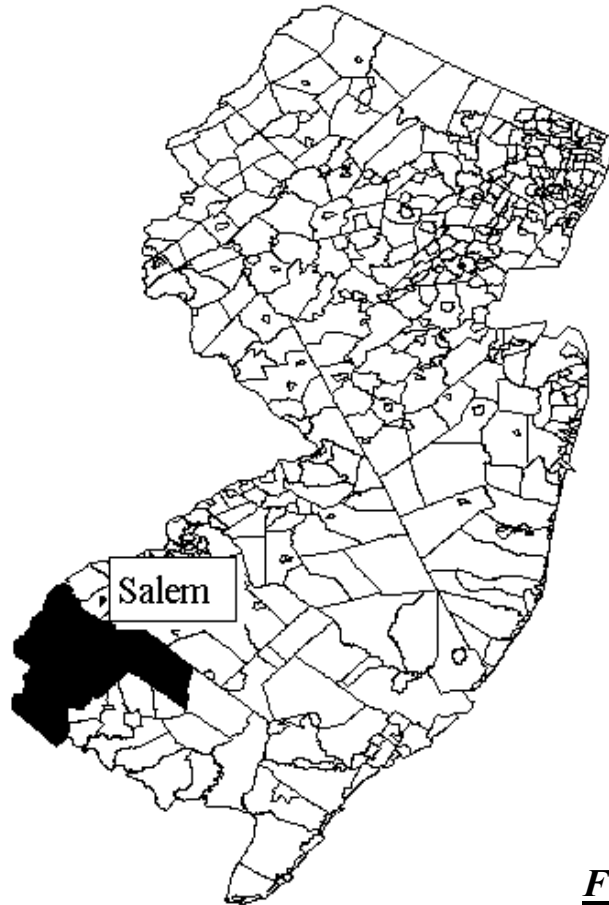


		<i>Rank in</i>
	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	127,486	8
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,589	6
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	499	7
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	19.3%	15
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	20.3	10
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.9	9
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,710	4
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	21.3	6

Passaic County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bloomingtondale Boro	13	1	7.7%
Clifton City	270	28	10.4%
Haledon Boro	61	21	34.4%
Hawthorne Boro	23	4	17.4%
Little Falls Twp.	9	0	0.0%
North Haledon Boro	4	0	0.0%
Passaic City	464	86	18.5%
Paterson City	1,463	313	21.4%
Pompton Lakes Boro	21	6	28.6%
Prospect Park Boro	18	3	16.7%
Ringwood Boro	21	8	38.1%
Totowa Boro	20	1	5.0%
Wanaque Boro	25	2	8.0%
Wayne Twp.	82	13	15.9%
West Milford Twp.	61	10	16.4%
West Paterson Boro	21	1	4.8%
Municipality Not Coded*	13	2	15.4%
<i>Passaic County Total</i>	<i>2,589</i>	<i>499</i>	<i>19.3%</i>

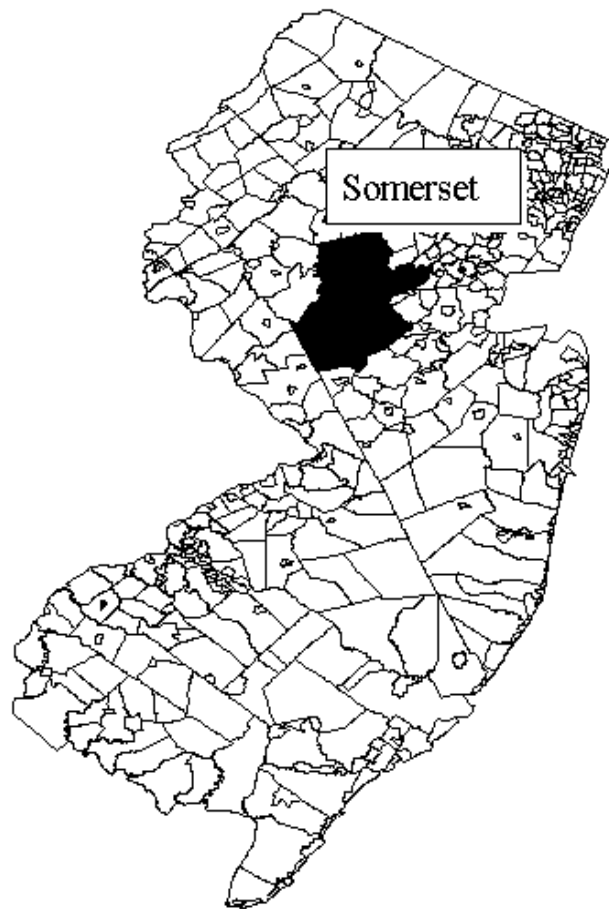
Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Salem



	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>State</u>
<i>Child Population:</i>	16,450	21
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	511	19
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	162	18
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	31.7%	1
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	31.1	3
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	9.8	2
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	464	19
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	28.2	2

Salem County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Alloway Twp.	24	2	8.3%
Elmer Boro	10	0	0.0%
Elsinboro Twp.	3	0	0.0%
Lower Alloways Creek Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Mannington Twp.	10	2	20.0%
Oldmans Twp.	7	1	14.3%
Penns Grove Boro	134	43	32.1%
Pennsville Twp.	65	25	38.5%
Pilesgrove Twp.	9	1	11.1%
Pittsgrove Twp.	54	12	22.2%
Quinton Twp.	11	3	27.3%
Salem City	153	58	37.9%
Carneys Point/U. Penns Neck Twp.	6	1	16.7%
Upper Pittsgrove Twp.	2	2	100.0%
Woodstown Boro	9	5	55.6%
Municipality Not Coded*	13	7	53.8%
<i>Salem County Total</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>31.7%</i>

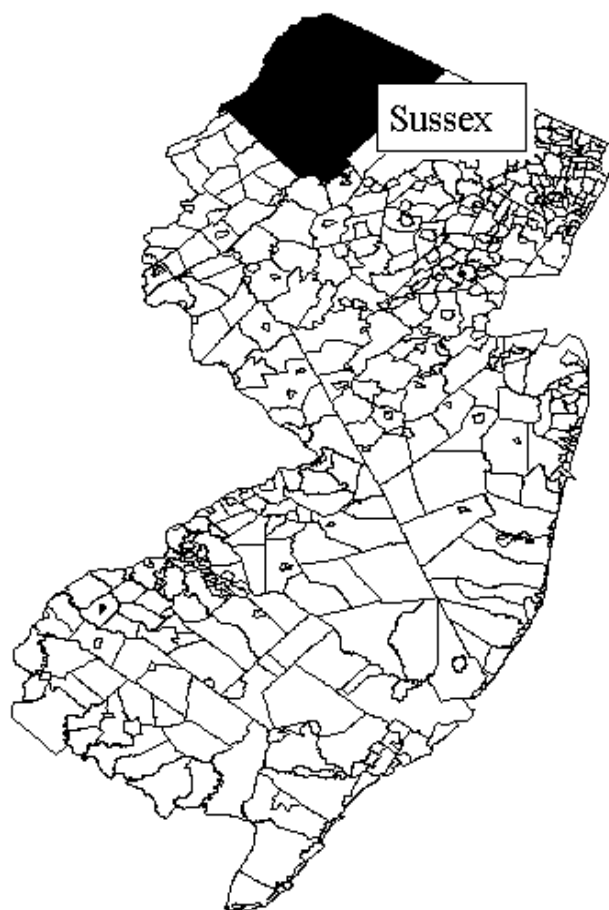


Somerset County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bedminster Twp.	16	0	0.0%
Bernards Twp.	50	5	10.0%
Bernardsville Boro	21	4	19.0%
Bound Brook Boro	78	14	17.9%
Branchburg Twp.	36	4	11.1%
Bridgewater Twp.	106	19	17.9%
Far Hills Boro	4	0	0.0%
Franklin Twp.	233	50	21.5%
Green Brook Twp.	10	2	20.0%
Hillsborough Twp.	98	13	13.3%
Manville Boro	64	8	12.5%
Millstone Boro	3	0	0.0%
Montgomery Twp.	39	2	5.1%
North Plainfield Boro	91	15	16.5%
Peapack Gladstone Boro	6	0	0.0%
Raritan Boro	44	4	9.1%
Rocky Hill Boro	3	0	0.0%
Somerville Boro	127	27	21.3%
South Bound Brook Boro	27	1	3.7%
Warren Twp.	33	1	3.0%
Watchung Boro	5	0	0.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	8	3	37.5%
<i>Somerset County Total</i>	<i>1,102</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>15.6%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Sussex

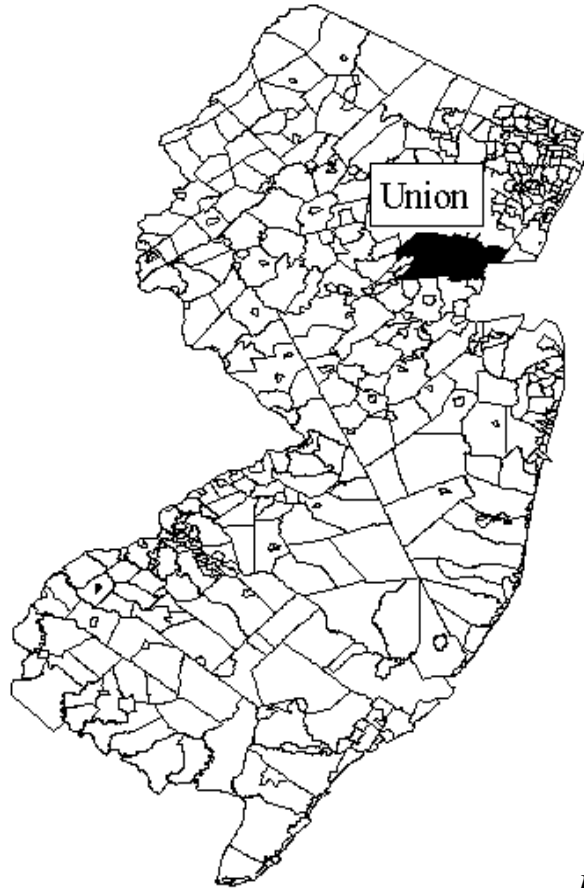


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i> <i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	40,218	16
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	321	20
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	97	19
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	30.2%	2
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	8.0	18
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	2.4	15
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	644	18
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	16.0	12

Sussex County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Andover Boro	6	2	33.3%
Andover Twp.	9	4	44.4%
Branchville Boro	5	0	0.0%
Byram Twp.	4	4	100.0%
Frankford Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Franklin Boro	24	6	25.0%
Fredon Twp.	5	1	20.0%
Green Twp.	3	0	0.0%
Hamburg Boro	18	0	0.0%
Hampton Twp.	6	1	16.7%
Hardyston Twp.	8	3	37.5%
Hopatcong Boro	28	14	50.0%
Lafayette Twp.	2	2	100.0%
Montague Twp.	19	10	52.6%
Newton Town	56	22	39.3%
Ogdensburg Boro	7	5	71.4%
Sandyston Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Sparta Twp.	28	9	32.1%
Stanhope Boro	8	1	12.5%
Stillwater Twp.	2	1	50.0%
Sussex Boro	28	5	17.9%
Vernon Twp.	32	5	15.6%
Wantage Twp.	16	2	12.5%
Municipality Not Coded*	1	0	0.0%
<i>Sussex County Total</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>30.2%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Union

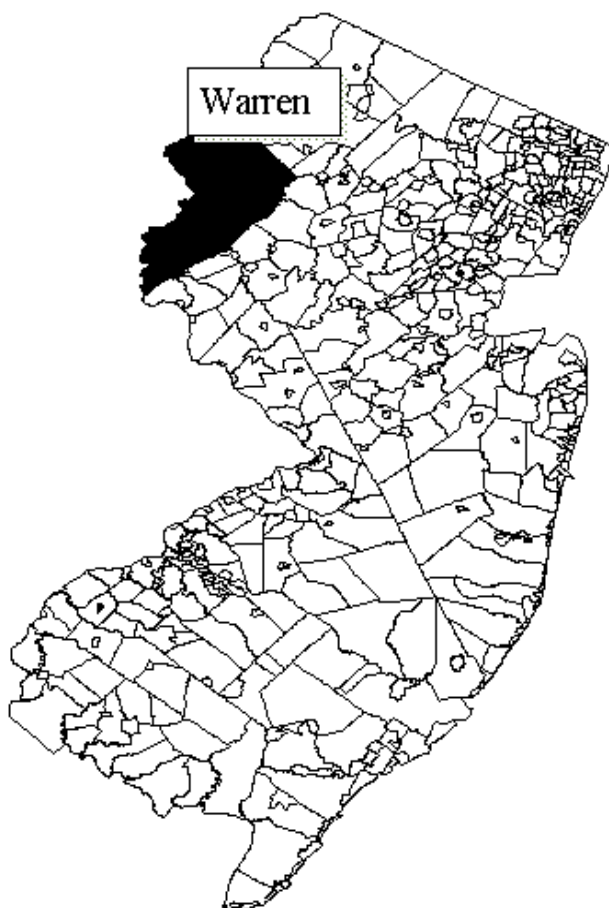


	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in</u> <u>State</u>
<i>Child Population:</i>	129,941	7
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,028	9
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	547	5
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	27.0%	5
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	15.6	15
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	4.2	8
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	1,488	10
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	11.5	17

Union County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Berkeley Heights Twp.	21	1	4.8%
Clark Twp.	13	1	7.7%
Cranford Twp.	46	10	21.7%
Elizabeth City	678	223	32.9%
Fanwood Boro	11	0	0.0%
Garwood Boro	7	3	42.9%
Hillside Twp.	60	14	23.3%
Kenilworth Boro	10	2	20.0%
Linden City	142	27	19.0%
Mountainside Boro	8	0	0.0%
New Providence Boro	7	2	28.6%
Plainfield City	535	142	26.5%
Rahway City	147	42	28.6%
Roselle Boro	77	23	29.9%
Roselle Park Boro	24	3	12.5%
Scotch Plains Twp.	53	12	22.6%
Springfield Twp.	26	5	19.2%
Summit City	43	10	23.3%
Union Twp.	75	20	26.7%
Westfield Twp.	34	4	11.8%
Winfield Twp.	9	2	22.2%
Municipality Not Coded*	2	1	50.0%
<i>Union County Total</i>	<i>2,028</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>27.0%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2000

County Summary: Warren



	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i> <i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population:</i>	26,690	19
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	669	18
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	97	19
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	14.5%	21
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	25.1	6
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.6	11
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	787	16
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	29.5	1

Warren County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Allamuchy Twp.	16	4	25.0%
Alpha Boro	8	0	0.0%
Belvidere Twp.	11	0	0.0%
Blairstown Twp.	17	6	35.3%
Franklin Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Frelinghuysen Twp.	5	0	0.0%
Greenwich Twp.	16	2	12.5%
Hackettstown Town	34	6	17.6%
Hardwick Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Harmony Twp.	3	0	0.0%
Independence Twp.	10	0	0.0%
Knowlton Twp.	22	5	22.7%
Liberty Twp.	7	0	0.0%
Hopatcong Twp.	14	0	0.0%
Mansfield Twp.	29	4	13.8%
Oxford Twp.	19	2	10.5%
Phillipsburg Town	359	55	15.3%
Pohatcong Twp.	4	1	25.0%
Washington Boro	74	9	12.2%
Washington Twp.	10	1	10.0%
White Twp.	5	2	40.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	1	0	0.0%
<i>Warren County Total</i>	<i>669</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>14.5%</i>